



NORTH TO ALASKA—LP Presidential nominee Roger L. MacBride (center) greets group at the Palmer airport during his Alaska campaign tour.

## Convention Features Prominent Speakers

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The 1976 National Convention of the Libertarian Party boasts the most impressive list of speakers in the four-year history of LP conventions. In addition to the most well-known names in the libertarian movement, the convention will feature several prominent individuals outside the movement who are actively pursuing libertarian goals in their particular field of expertise.

The featured speakers will be the national LP presidential ticket of Roger L. MacBride and David P. Bergland. Mac-

Bride is scheduled to give his talk following a special Saturday night banquet in his honor and Bergland will speak at a Friday evening cocktail party.

Hundreds of libertarians from across the nation will be descending on the nation's capitol for this annual event. "We expect an excellent turnout," said Edward H. Crane, LP National Chairman. "This lineup of speakers and the various social events make the 1976 convention a great way to celebrate our amazingly successful ballot drives and the tremendous growth we've experienced in recent months," he said.

The Constitution of the LP provides for annual conventions with those on the odd years devoted to business sessions dealing with platforms and election of party officers. Even numbered years feature "unofficial" conventions during which no formal party business takes place. "The good thing about our unofficial conventions," said convention chairperson Linda Webb, "is that none of the seriousness and disagreement of the business conventions is present — it's just a giant gathering of libertarians who want to have a good time and listen to some important thinkers."

A major draw for the September 24-26 gathering will be the presence of Dr. Nathaniel Branden, psychologist, author,

## State Ballot Drives Succeeding

### Roger MacBride Campaigns Across Country

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The virtually non-stop campaigning of Libertarian Party standard-bearer Roger L. MacBride has begun to pay off in terms of a growing awareness that his candidacy represents the most serious challenge to the Republicans and Democrats this year.

MacBride has visited nearly 40 states since receiving the LP nomination last year. The hundreds of radio and television shows combined with literally thousands of newspaper articles has resulted in a great influx of new party members and encouraged other members to keep working hard to further the progress of the party.

The most obvious proof of the success of MacBride's campaigning is the status of the ballot drives which have been undertaken across the country. The Libertarian Party ticket has already met ballot requirements in 27 states and 10 others

are likely to be added to the total by mid-September.

MacBride campaign chairman Robert H. Meier believes his candidate will be able to claim ballot status in more states than any other alternative to Ford and Carter. "It's hard to believe that a party as inexperienced as the LP could achieve something like this," said Meier, "but we sure as hell did it."

#### An Echo, Not A Choice

MacBride's campaign strategists were very pleased with the outcome of the "major" party conventions. In a letter to campaign workers, national LP chairman Ed Crane described Ford and Carter as "compromising pragmatists who will instill enthusiasm in no one. Both are interventionists in foreign policy, very weak on civil liberties, and corporate statists in economics."

The campaign of former Senator Eugene McCarthy has picked up some momentum in recent weeks but it still appears that he will fall at least five states short of MacBride's total. The same is true of prominent racist Lester Maddox, the American Independent Party nominee. Maddox's nomination was a blow to the prestige of National Review publisher William Rusher. Rusher, who has in the past gone out of his way to attack the Libertarian Party for its devotion to principle, has been promising the American public for the last year that he was organizing a "freedom of choice" conservative party that would be on the ballot in as many as 45 states. The AIP convention in Chicago showed that Rusher had no political organization of his own. His unsuccessful plan was simply one of taking over the California-based AIP.

The most recent state LPs to qualify for ballot status are North Carolina, Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, Wisconsin, Arizona, Colorado, Iowa, Rhode Island, District of Columbia, Illinois, North Dakota, Minnesota, and Delaware.

States previously recognizing the MacBride/Bergland ticket for ballot status are Alabama, Idaho, Utah, Ohio,

Kentucky, Louisiana, Hawaii, Michigan, New Jersey, and New Mexico. In Oklahoma and Tennessee, we are awaiting the outcome of suits filed on behalf of MacBride as an independent candidate.

#### Drives In Progress

The states now working on petition drives are South Carolina, Virginia, New York, Wyoming, Indiana, Vermont, New Hampshire, Connecticut, California, and South Dakota. The state of Washington has a one-day drive requiring only 100 signatures in mid-September.

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## Utah Ex-Governor Backs Steve Trotter For Senate

OGDEN, Utah — In every election year there is always one statewide Libertarian Party campaign that stands out above the rest. This year it appears the outstanding effort will be that of Steve Trotter, 37, who is running for the U.S. Senate in Utah. Trotter has been campaigning since early in the year, and it has paid off: a recent NBC poll in Utah shows him with nine percent of the vote, up from two and one-half percent just weeks before.

Trotter seems destined to set an LP record for percentage of the vote in a statewide race. His campaign is picking up steam daily and recently received a tremendous boost when the respected former governor of Utah, J. Bracken Lee, endorsed him for the Senate. The Lee endorsement itself could be worth fifteen percent of the vote. Even before Lee made his dramatic announcement, the media had been treating Trotter's campaign seriously in recognition of the fact that it will almost assuredly have a major influence on the outcome of the U.S. Senate race in Utah.

Trotter is running against incumbent Democrat Frank E. Moss and an as yet to be determined Republican. Both Repub-



STEVE TROTTER

licans seeking the nomination are unattractive candidates, and Trotter could easily become the major opposition to Moss by November.

#### Relentless Barrage

Trotter has sent out a relentless barrage of attacks against Senator Moss, criticizing him for everything from his co-sponsorship of the totalitarian Senate Bill 1 to his vote in favor of the \$104 billion

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From The Chair

# Keep Principles In Command Of LP

Ed Crane

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Robert Poole is a friend and fellow libertarian who is editor of the excellent Reason magazine. In a recent editorial he articulated what he views to be the proper tactical approach for the Libertarian Party to take in this and future campaigns. His arguments, while superficially appearing plausible, contain within them the seeds of destruction for libertarian political action if they were ever to become LP policy.

Bob Poole's article is a good example of what Murray Rothbard calls "right-wing opportunism." By this term, Murray refers to those who (often skeptically) stand by the sidelines while others work against great odds to create a viable, functioning political movement uncompromisingly committed to a set of principles (in our case, of course, to libertarian principles.) At the first sign of organizational success the opportunist clamors on board the newly created public platform and declares to the world that he speaks for this new movement, that it's not as radical as you may think, and won't you please elect me to something?

For purposes of this discussion, I will outline some of the relevant points Poole makes in the editorial. After conceding that "the LP has grown rapidly" and that media attention has been "considerably greater than the LP's actual size would warrant," he complains that we're not yet knocking 'em dead at the polls. Our vote totals, he says, are "miniscule."

## Pleasures Of Conversion

Moreover, he's concerned that our candidates actually seem pleased "when a presentation to 500 people results in five or six potential new converts." What about the other 495, he wonders. The problem, according to Poole, is that libertarian politicians are trying to educate the public rather than win elections.

The solution, Poole says, is to adopt the marketing approaches "used to introduce a new breakfast cereal." That means "scrupulously avoiding any prolonged discussion of the ultimate libertarian utopia" because "libertarians are under no obligation to advertise their ultimate goals." The basis of this reasoning is summed up by Poole in one sentence: "The purpose of a political party is to elect people to office."

Well, now, that last sentence got me digging through my files for a back copy of First Monday, the official magazine of the Republican Party (you remember that group, don't you?). The issue in question contained an editorial damning talk of a conservative third party because such a movement would be too ideologically pure to win elections. And, after all, the editorial explained "the purpose of the Republican Party is to establish government."



—Photo by Bruce Lagasse

**CALIFORNIA BALLOT DRIVE**—National LP Chairman Ed Crane (left), speaking in San Marino, Calif., on July 14. On right is Los Angeles ballot coordinator Bill Westmiller.

I'm not writing this for most members of the LP — those who have worked so hard to make it so successful. I'm writing for those thousands who are now joining our ranks or who will be in the near future. The Libertarian Party is the "Party of Principle." It is an integral part of an over-all libertarian movement that has as its goal the creation of a free society, a society in which the political system has no control over an individual's peaceful activities. In that sense we are an anti-political party.

The libertarian movement can change the course of history because of the power of its ideals. It is around those ideals of human liberty that people will rally, causing the movement to grow and gain ever more momentum. You do not create a political revolution by hiding your ideals. If political pablum is what you're prepared to offer, go join one of the god-damned "major" parties.

If you think coming out for legal pot is okay but legal heroin might offend too many voters, join the Democrats. If you think non-interventionism is a fine theoretical foreign policy but that the voters aren't ready to listen to proposals to withdraw all our troops from overseas, join the Republicans.

## Amazing Growth

The amazing growth of the Libertarian Party is due primarily to the fact that we have proudly held our principles high for the world to see. As soon as we stop doing that, as soon as we put our principles in the background and pragmatically deal with the issues on a merely *ad hoc* basis, we are doomed.

Of course we must develop reasoned, sound transitional programs in order to achieve our long-term objectives. But unless we keep those objectives constantly in mind and before the public, the transitional programs become ends in them-

selves. When that happens, the momentum of the libertarian movement is stalled, and the cumulative impact of presenting our principles along side each of our programs is lost.

I suggest to Bob Poole and those others in the movement who are anxious to win elections right now, that they pause for a moment to consider how incredibly important it is to build a strong movement of individuals who understand what libertarianism is all about. Give us those five or six people who truly understand out of every crowd of 500 who are generally indifferent, and we will win this battle. The battle is one of ideas — not ideas floating in the abstract, but principles firmly grounded in the nature of human beings and society. Libertarian Party candidates

are going to win elections one of these days — perhaps not this year, but soon.

And when we do, it'll be a cause for celebration because we'll know that the public is accepting our ideas, not because we've tricked the public into thinking we're something we're not. Liberalism and conservatism are bankrupt philosophies, and we will overtake them both if we present a clear, consistent philosophical alternative. Attempts to disguise our principles for the sake of short-term expediency will only serve to blunt our progress.

## None Of Above

None of which is to imply that most LP candidates couldn't use a good brushing up on the facts and figures of contemporary issues. There must be much more work done on learning the specifics of the history of current legislation, of U.S. involvement overseas, and of the innumerable government programs and agencies. Our principles must be applied to real world circumstances if we expect people to take us seriously.

A more important problem than right opportunist criticism of the LP is the ease with which non-libertarians will be able to join our party, once we have permanent ballot status, and even to run for office as LP candidates. We must do everything within our power to ensure that this doesn't happen. Our first opportunity to nip this possibility in the bud has presented itself, and I invite your enthusiastic participation.

It seems that a political hack named Bruce Foote has entered a county commissioner race in Nevada and is on the ballot as an LP candidate simply because

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## Key Letters To Write

WASHINGTON, D.C. — When the CBS television network agreed to sell a five minute ad to the MacBride for President Committee, many people felt the reason was due to a barrage of letters CBS received from libertarians and campaign supporters around the country. The MacBride for President Committee is requesting libertarians to once again write the networks asking that they include Roger MacBride in any television debates they air between presidential candidates this fall. The reasons why the networks should include MacBride are clear: (1) He's on the ballot in more states than any one besides Carter and Ford. (2) He can create a real debate since he disagrees with Carter and Ford across the board. (3) Carter and Ford share the same basic premises about government and therefore can't really "debate" any substantive issues.

Please write to:

Mr. Herbert Schlosser  
NBC 30 Rockefeller Plaza  
New York, NY 10020

Ms. Peggy Lampl  
League of Women Voters  
1730 M Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20036

Mr. Richard Salant  
CBS  
51 West 52nd Street  
New York, NY 10009

Mr. Elton H. Rule  
ABC  
1926 Broadway  
New York, NY 10033

Also, all national media need to be reminded that a real alternative to Ford and Carter is running this year. Please write to your local newspaper and:

Newsweek  
444 Madison Avenue  
New York, NY 10022

National Observer  
11501 Columbia Pike  
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Penthouse  
909 Third Avenue  
New York, NY 10022

Wall Street Journal  
22 Cortlandt Street  
New York, NY 10007

Playboy  
912 N. Michigan Avenue  
Chicago, IL 60611

Time  
Time Life Building  
Rockefeller Center  
New York, NY 10020

U. S. News and World Report  
2300 N Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20037

Christian Science Monitor  
1 Norway Street  
Boston, MA 02115

Gallup Poll  
53 Bank St.  
Princeton, NJ 08540

# LP NEWS

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Edward H. Crane III . . . . . National Chairman  
Bill Evers . . . . . Editor  
Chris Hocker . . . . . Managing Editor



## LP Position Paper

## Non-Intervention: Foreign Policy For Americans

Joseph Stromberg

Perhaps the only beneficial effect of the brutal and unnecessary way in Indo-China has been the revival of debate concerning the purposes of U.S. foreign policy. After a quarter century of bi-partisan evasion and programmed consensus, Congress and the press have begun to question the wisdom of allowing a king-like President and a swollen military bureaucracy to involve us in war at every turn.

Unfortunately, this debate has fallen far short of examining the basic premises which have brought us to a universally deplored state. A few critics have asked whether, in the name of stopping "Communism," we have not ourselves become an imperial power with the guilt and the burdens such a role entails. There is a genuine and far-reaching alternative approach to foreign affairs — one which rejects the very premises of present policy — but up to now it has remained largely unknown.

That alternative is *non-intervention*, the position of the Libertarian Party.

Non-intervention, sometimes called neutrality, or "isolationism," is the application of Libertarianism to foreign affairs. Since our philosophy calls for the use of force only in self-defense against those who violate the rights of individuals to their life, liberty, or justly acquired property, Libertarian principles call on the American government to restrict its use of force in international relations to repelling actual attacks on the United States itself. Unlike liberals and conservatives, Democrats and Republicans, who argue over how much aid of what kinds should be sent to which oppressive regimes abroad, or exactly where American military might should be applied, Libertarians reject the whole notion of a U.S. role as either world policeman or do-gooder busybody.

**Traditional American Policy**

Non-intervention, unique now to Libertarians, was a strong tendency in American policy until this century. It was well regarded by the men of our revolutionary era as they faced the concrete tasks of charting sound policy in a world of great power rivalry and large empires: a world much like our own.

Our first President, George Washington, enunciated the non-interventionist viewpoint in his celebrated Farewell Address to the American People, in 1796. He urged his countrymen to avoid sentimental attachments to and partiality toward any foreign nation, since such unrealistic ideas would promote U.S. involvement in wars unrelated to our true interests. While maintaining liberal and impartial commercial relations with the nations of the world, America ought to "have with them as little political connection as possible," Washington said.

This philosophy of cosmopolitan neutrality, embracing free cultural and commercial exchange, excluding only entangling "permanent alliances," reflected the peace-loving individualist liberalism of 1776. It was reiterated and implemented by John Adams, our second President; and Thomas Jefferson, in his First Inaugural Address, in 1800, called for "peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none." And so it went: non-intervention, despite some serious lapses, was the major theme in American foreign relations up to 1898, and even to 1917. Libertarians believe it to be the essential

tenet of sound policy now, as then.

Libertarians consider complete and unfettered trade and exchange with all peoples, and total abstention from meddling in their affairs, as the path most productive of immediate and long-run world peace and prosperity. Such a policy may seem "middle class" and dull compared to the destructive heroics of gun-boat diplomacy like the *Mayaguez* incident, or the flashy "shuttle diplomacy" of a Henry Kissinger; but whenever and wherever applied, non-intervention has worked, and it would not have led us to Korea, Vietnam, or Cambodia.

Libertarians see an intimate connection between complete free trade and world peace. We believe that all restrictive measures such as tariffs, quotas, and attempts to extend the traditional three-mile limit, aside from injuring American consumers, can only provoke hostility from the countries most affected. It is no accident that both world wars followed periods of galloping neo-mercantilism and virtual economic warfare. Japan, for example, was seriously injured by British, American and other nations' policies in the 1930s, and disastrously chose military adventurism as a way out.

In the 20th century, however, American statesmen have largely ignored the arguments for non-intervention and free trade, with consistently catastrophic results. Under a variety of slogans, American leaders have risked and waged war to "find" and retain export markets (allegedly essential to U.S. prosperity), to enforce American ideals of order, and ul-

timately to prevent all revolutionary change in the world. Opponents of the policy have been smeared as "traitors," "pro-fascists," "isolationists," "pro-Communists," "naive pacifists," or whatever the current bugaboo was. Yet the case against attempting to subject change throughout the world to an American veto has not lost its validity in seventy-odd years.

**Crime of War**

The practical case against intervention is simplicity itself, but not less true for being plain. The destructiveness of modern war, in which massive terror-bombing against civilians is "normal," is — or should be — obvious to all. Modern wars undertaken to "save" a country — South Vietnam, for example — inevitably end by destroying the lives and property of those supposedly being saved. Who can doubt that without U.S. participation the Vietnamese civil war would have been far less bloody and costly for the Vietnamese people? To say nothing of the utter waste of thousands of American lives and untold treasure squandered in a futile crusade.

The damage done to our own country by meddling in such conflicts is incalculable. To begin with, there is the loss of life and limb among those sent to fight (usually after being conscripted) half-way around the world from their homes for incomprehensible causes. There are also grave costs to our prosperity: all the talk of "war booms" notwithstanding, it is obvious that the expenditure of vast sums upon sheer destruction necessarily re-

duces the people's standard of living below what it would otherwise have been and redirects economic activity away from life-enhancing channels.

**Undermining The Republic**

Less obvious, but of critical long-run significance, are the institutional changes brought about the imperial role into which the past few Presidents have cast our country. War critics have warned again and again that our freedoms could not survive "perpetual war for perpetual peace," from Charles Pinckney reminding the Constitutional Convention that military adventures have always undermined republican forms of government, to Robert Taft, Sr., William Fulbright, and others repeating the warning in our own time.

The incarceration of the Japanese-Americans in World War II; executive "emergency powers" that are never recinded; innumerable special economic controls; outrageous taxation; nearly runaway inflation — all derive from the "hot and cold" war posture in effect since 1940. That policy has also brought us inflationary recessions, Watergate, CIA/FBI surveillance of everything that moves, the farcical Angolan adventure, the squandering of taxpayers' money on nearly every despotic regime on earth (save those professing Marxism — but we may yet see military aid to Communist China), and the restoration of legalized imprisonment, the very system of "draft" slavery from which so many of our ancestors fled.

Thus, the people suffer, but the Execu-

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## Know Your Opposition

## Jimmy Carter's Illiberal Record

Bill Evers

An examination of Jimmy Carter's stands on problems facing America shows that he does not deserve the support of those genuinely concerned with human liberty nor the support of those who would like to see the United States pursue a noninterventionist foreign policy.

In the area of victimless crimes, Carter as governor of Georgia supported a law which mandated life sentences for second-time convictions for sale of LSD, cocaine and other drugs. Far from advocating nation-wide decriminalization or legalization of drugs, Carter merely favors making a lessening of penalties for marijuana possession a state-level option.

On the question of preventive detention, Carter as governor supported a bill permitting judges to deny bail to those arrested for selling drugs.

Concerning freedom of information and governmental secrecy, it is worth noting that at the time newspapers were trying to publish the Pentagon Papers, Carter telephoned a U.S. senator and advocated subjecting journalists to new criminal penalties in order to prevent similar publications in the future.

**Increased wiretapping**

On the right to privacy, it is a matter of record that Carter as Governor supported a bill to extend the use of bugging by police.

Concerning the Central Intelligence Agency, Carter has no intention of dis-



JIMMY CARTER

mantling the agency or curbing its power to engage in secret warfare. Instead of abolition or drastic institutional reform, Carter says we should trust him personally to supervise the agency.

Just how far we should trust him is apparent from his expression of dismay that recent investigations of the CIA and attendant publicity have "crippled" the agency.

On the question of amnesty, Carter opposes across-the-board amnesty for deserters. His general attitude favoring abject obedience to authority is summed up in his statement that "the right thing to do is to go and fight even if you think a war is immoral."

On the topic of abortion and a woman's ownership of her own body, Carter said during the campaigning before the Iowa caucuses that he favored "a national statute" that "would restrict the practice of abortion in our country." He has since backpedaled somewhat on this issue, but his fundamental antagonism to abortion remains.

In an August interview with the National Catholic News Service, Carter re-emphasized that he had supported the restrictive Georgia law that was found unconstitutional by the U.S. Supreme Court in its 1973 decision on abortion. The Georgia law permitted abortions only when the mother's life or health was considered to be in danger or if the pregnancy was a result of rape — a rape that had to be proved in court.

In economics, Carter favors the age-old, monopoly-fostering policies of farm subsidies (including those for peanuts), maritime industry protection, oil import quotas, protection of the domestic clothing industry, wage-price controls, and so forth.

His supposedly innovative reform of the government structure is strikingly similar to the plans floated by Nixon aide Roy Ash for streamlining the executive branch.

**Continued intervention**

In general terms, Carter's foreign policy would continue American dictation to

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## Capitol Commentary

## Timely Vote On Gun Control Possible

Alan Bock

Congressmen who are reluctant to be caught on the record before an election on the subject of gun control may be forced into a recorded vote because of timely action by the newest Congressman, Texas Republican Ron Paul.

What brought this about was the passage by the District of Columbia city council of a tough and repressive gun control law. D.C. got a limited version of home rule a couple of years ago, but it is still to some extent a fiefdom of the federal government. Part of the price for Congress' willingness to subsidize the city's debts with money from the rest of the country was retention of a veto over certain actions of the city council.

When D.C. passed its gun control law, the squeals from gun control advocates were heard all over Capitol Hill. Yes, they want gun control, but no, they hadn't wanted to force anybody onto the record until after the November elections were safely over.

In fact, they might have had their wish if Paul had listened to advice from his more experienced conservative colleagues. Most conservatives and even some National Rifle Association lobbyists were reluctant to suggest Congressional action against the D.C. law because they feared (mistakenly) that such a resolution would open up the whole gun control issue and get a new national control law passed that much more quickly.

Spurning the advice of caution, Paul introduced H. Res. 1447, to disapprove D.C.'s gun control law. This is a highly privileged resolution, not subject to amendment, which must, if ruled to be in order, be voted upon by the entire House.

The only question now is whether House Speaker Carl Albert will rule that Paul's resolution is in order when it comes up sometime in the middle of September. The House rules are fairly clear but the D.C. Home Rule act has enough vague language to allow the lawyers to muddy the waters.

If the resolution of disapproval is ruled out of order, Paul has also introduced H. Con. Res. 694, a concurrent resolution which would accomplish the same veto effect, but which requires the concurrence of the Senate and will take longer to go through the committee procedure. There still might be a chance that a vote on this action could come before the November election, however.

Letters might be in order to Congressmen asking support for H. Res. 1447. Ask them if they will co-sponsor it. This might force them into taking a position.

## Levi's Foes

In a speech in Atlanta, U.S. Attorney General Edward Levi linked the National Rifle Association and the American Civil Liberties Union together as "going crazy" whenever "reasonable" advocates of limited repression start poaching on their preserves. In making this statement Levi told us a great deal more about himself than he probably intended and gave libertarians an opportunity to promote some bridge-building.

What bothers Levi is that the NRA seems to oppose all types of gun control on a knee-jerk basis (not true, the NRA has done a good bit of fudging in recent years) and the ACLU doesn't want to let Levi and the Ford Administration establish standards to allow Federal judges to issue warrant to permit wiretapping in certain "national security" cases.

Levi claims that the activities of these two "crazy" groups makes ours a society "which is having difficulty looking at issues in a candid way." Pardon me if I

suspect that what he means by "candid way" is "my way."

What NRA and ACLU have in common is concern for certain types of individual liberties. By lumping them together, Levi has made clear where his own sympathies lie and made clear that government and its agents remain hostile to liberties across the board (unless government dictates the limits of those liberties). Perhaps his statement will cause a few ACLU members who endorse gun control and NRA members who endorse wiretapping to think again and suspect that there may be some common interests which can be expanded. Perhaps libertarians can speed along this process of understanding.

## Investment Advice Controls

The Consumer Protection Subcommittee of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce has considered and passed HR 13737, the Investment Advisers Act Amendments which would bring financial newsletters under the control of the Securities and Exchange Commission. This bill would discourage competition in the investment advisory field and many feel that it is aimed at the proliferation of advisers who tout gold or hard currency investments in preference to the stocks and bonds which the "respectable" investment advisers still prefer.

The fact that this legislation got this far does not mean it is destined to pass during this session of Congress. The full committee has not yet considered it. It could be passed over in the flurry of political posturing which is sure to follow the Republican Convention. Letters, especially to Harley Staggers, chairman of the Commerce Committee, might be helpful.

## Chemical Cartels Ahead?

While most of the media are highlighting the swift passage of the so-called Postcard Voter Registration bill since Jimmy the Anointed has endorsed it, and wondering whether Carter's seal of approval will mean swift passage and veto for the Consumer Protection Agency bill and the Humphrey-Hawkins boondoggle, Congress continues along on its smooth path, adding more controls over American life.

One bill, due for debate during the last week of August, is the Toxic Substances Act, H.R. 14032. Sounds harmless enough, doesn't it? Something to do with keeping our children from being harmed by poisons, no doubt.

What the bill would do would be to set quotas for the production of certain chemicals deemed by Congressional wisdom to be toxic — and then allocate the production among the different companies. What this amounts to is cartelization of the chemical industry and a probable increase of twenty percent in the cost of certain drugs and chemicals.

The agency with this cartel power in its hands will be the Environmental Protection Agency, that friend of flora, fauna, and political power. This might be a candidate for a veto if letters to Ford swing any weight.

## Defense Spending Up

The Senate of Aug. 9 passed a record \$104 billion defense appropriation, sidestepping another opportunity to debate the B-1 bomber. This is \$11.6 billion more than the defense budget for fiscal 1976, though \$3.9 billion less than what the Ford Administration had requested.

A few observations: it seems unlikely that defense spending will be reduced significantly until there is a genuine national dialogue on the principles of interventionism vs. non-interventionism in

foreign affairs. Many opponents of defense spending express concern about U.S. overcommitment overseas, but their views on interventionism are so muddled as to shed more heat than light. Sen. George McGovern, our apostle of "Come Home, America," recently suggested that the U.S. might have to intervene to solve problems caused by Lebanon's civil war.

As long as critics of defense spending fail to embrace non-interventionism, they have to concede that a certain (unspecified) level of defense spending is necessary to "protect U.S. interests abroad." The debate over military spending then becomes a quibble over where we should intervene and at what level (Vietnam, No; Rhodesia, Si; Lebanon, Maybe).

Another aspect of military spending which some critics ignore is that in many communities military spending has become a form of welfare. Too many communities in this country are virtually dependent on spending at military bases or defense plants devoted almost entirely to government projects. As long as this is the case, local residents will fear the loss of this revenue and communicate this fear to Congressmen. When the axe threatens his own district, a Congressman is usually neither liberal nor conservative. He's out to "protect" his constituents.

We need to introduce the idea of non-interventionism in foreign affairs and suggest alternatives to alleviate the fears of communities fearful of losing revenue

from defense-related expenditures to have some hope of reducing defense expenditures. It won't be easy, and it's probably a long-range proposition but it's a real problem.

## Estate Taxes

The House Ways and Means Committee is about ready to push its version of Estate Tax "reform" before the full House. I haven't studied the whole bill, but what I've seen indicates, not surprisingly, that any relief in this bill will be largely illusory. Family farmers and small businessmen, whose families have been finding they have to sell the business to pay the estate taxes when the husband or father dies, can expect their exemptions to be increased, but not enough to keep pace with inflation. Meanwhile the government takes with the other hand by "closing loopholes" and adding new minimums.

The Ways and Means Committee bill should hit the House floor in September. A letter to your Congressman suggesting that the committee version be rejected and either (a) Estate Taxes be abolished or (b) the tax-cutting Burleson bill be adopted in place of the committee version might be of some help.

(Alan Bock is director of Libertarian Advocate, a libertarian lobbying organization, P.O. Box 3117, Falls Church, VA 22043.)

LP's Roger MacBride  
Campaigns Nationwide

## (Continued from front page)

MacBride's July appearance on William F. Buckley's *Firing Line* show received an excellent response. Hundreds of letters saying, in effect, "I've been looking for a Libertarian Party for years" were received at National Headquarters. Buckley, who begun the show with antagonistic questions, was agreeing with MacBride by the end of the show. MacBride clearly demonstrated his ability as a debater, and it is hoped that before the campaign is over the networks will allow him the opportunity to display his skills against Ford and Carter.

The historic five-minute television spot on CBS has had an incredible impact on the national recognition of MacBride's candidacy. Dozens of media interviews have resulted, thousands of dollars were raised, and hundreds of new active supporters were found as a result of it.

## Editorials On MacBride

More and more editorials are appearing throughout the country praising MacBride and the LP. *U.S. News and World Report* publishes *The U.S. News-Letter* which in early August stated that MacBride could tip the balance in close states this year: "Libertarian Roger MacBride... hopes to lure disgruntled Reaganites. His 'dismantle the Government' theme could draw votes away from Carter as well, but as an ex-Republican who says the party is dying, he will hurt the GOP more." And columnist Kevin Phillips stated in his *American Political Report* that "MacBride may draw 1-3 percent in some states."

In July, MacBride conducted highly

successful tours of Arizona, Utah, Alaska, and Hawaii. "I think we can do exceptionally well in those states," said MacBride. He is particularly positive about his chances in Alaska where he received front-page coverage in every major paper in the state. MacBride's campaign in Alaska is being managed by former state legislator Dick Randolph who has already established store front campaign headquarters in Anchorage and Fairbanks and is producing radio and television ads.

During the first week of August, MacBride toured California where he received complete media coverage and spoke directly to over 1000 libertarians at various banquets held in his honor. MacBride's presence in the state led to a resurgence of the important ballot drive there, which appeared headed for a successful conclusion at press time.

Returning from nearly two months on the road, MacBride made campaign stops in Nevada and Iowa. In Nevada, over 100 libertarians saluted him at a banquet. The Iowa LP "always does an outstanding job," according to MacBride, "and this trip was no exception."

After a week's rest at home, MacBride was off to Oregon, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, and Colorado. He was scheduled for a swing through Louisiana, Alabama, and Mississippi in early September.

Vice Presidential candidate Dave Bergland campaigned with MacBride and U.S. Senate candidate Lynn Kinsky in California. Bergland also campaigned in Oregon prior to the OLP's unsuccessful attempt to gain ballot status through an "assembly of electors" on August 22.



# State LPs Spread The Word

## ALASKA

The Alaska LP, with the highest per capita LP membership in the nation, is determined to give Roger MacBride the highest percentage vote in this year's presidential race. Dick Randolph has been appointed head of the MFPC and the former two-time state legislator has already established storefront headquarters in Anchorage and Fairbanks. Radio and television ads are being produced and several prominent Alaskans have agreed to endorse the MacBride/Bergland ticket.

A major reason for the excellent response to MacBride's candidacy was his eight-day tour of the state in mid-July. Receiving front page coverage wherever he went, MacBride found the frontier spirit of Alaskans conducive to spreading the libertarian philosophy. Carl and Judy Whitson did an outstanding job of coordinating the tour. They received substantial assistance from over 40 ALPers including John Ward, state chair Doug Cracraft, Jo Anne Cook, Jill Rodgers, Angie Melinat, and Sylvia Reed. Dick Randolph held an open house in MacBride's honor at which dozens of new volunteers were signed up. Over 30 newspaper articles were written about MacBride. "Alaskans have always been known for their independence," says Whitson, "and the possibility of receiving a plurality of the votes is not out of the question."

## ARIZONA

Nearly 20 ALP members will be running for office in Arizona as a result of the rousingly successful petition drive which witnessed over 20,000 signatures submitted to meet an 11,000 signature requirement. Even so, the county clerks dragged their heels in verifying the petitions and it was necessary to go to court in order to force the clerks to continue counting after the deadline. The persistence of ballot drive coordinator Helen Stevens and legal help from libertarian attorney Fred Esser ensured the ALP victory.

Major LP candidates in Arizona include Allan Norwitz, running for the U.S. Senate, Sumner Dodge, Michael Emerling, and Patrick Harper running for Congress in Districts 1, 2, and 4 respectively, Dennis Davis, and Richard Dodge running for the State Senate and State Representative candidates Bob Dugger, Helen Stevens, Fred Esser, and Donald Brown.

The ALP held a fundraising party honoring LP Vice Presidential candidate Dave Bergland in late August. Bergland was featured in a half-hour ALP-produced television show on the CBS affiliate KOOL. Roger MacBride was scheduled to campaign in Arizona August 29-30.

## ARKANSAS

Forty-five people attended the Arkansas LP state meeting July 23 to elect a new chairperson and plan for the future. Warren Massengill (501/562-0312) was elected to replace Franklin Sanders who moved to Memphis (across the river from Arkansas) but will continue to edit the state newsletter. Jerry Wells was elected the new secretary-treasurer. At the July 23 meeting local activists committed themselves to the task of making the Arkansas LP a force in state and local politics.

## CALIFORNIA

The Libertarian Party of California is engaged in the grandest project it has yet taken on. It is gathering over 100,000 signatures to place the names of Roger Mac-

Bride and David Bergland on the ballot. As of August 20, over 80,000 signatures have been collected with the total climbing daily at an increasing rate. Approximately 700 people have joined the campaign throughout the state, working full or part time. The drive appears to have a very good chance of reaching its goal of 130,000 to 150,000 signatures and has been a great boon to libertarianism in the state. To become active, call (415) 347-1095.

Five new LP offices have been opened in the state to coordinate the activities of local organizations. The greatest libertarian activism has been in Los Angeles, San Diego, Orange, Sacramento, San



## ORANGE CO. FAIR BOOTH

Francisco, Bakersfield, and Santa Cruz. National field director Bob Meier has been in California for much of the ballot drive and has solidified the efforts of local activists. He has been traveling through the state training activists in the arts, of petitioning and coordinating teams of petitioners. He reports that the LPC has increased in size and strength during his stay and, once ballot status is achieved, will have a major impact on politics in the state. National chairman Ed Crane visited the state during July to help with the organizational aspects of the drive and received excellent press coverage during his stay.

Roger MacBride campaigned in California, July 24-30, and was the subject of lengthy and favorable writeups in all of the state's major newspapers. Several important columnists and political editors wrote about the MacBride candidacy (the editorial board of the Los Angeles **Herald-Examiner** interviewed Crane and MacBride during their visits to Los Angeles), which, combined with the coverage on TV and radio during their stays exposed millions of people to the libertarian viewpoint and the LP. MacBride appeared at fundraisers in metropolitan areas of the state (netting nearly \$10,000) and addressed libertarian and non-libertarian groups.

Former Peace and Freedom party activists Elizabeth Keathley (1974 PFP gubernatorial nominee), Corey Cassanova (1974 PFP state candidate for controller), Mike Timko (PFP candidate for state Board of Equalization and Congress, original organizer of California marijuana initiative), Eric Garriss (long time PFP organizer and now LP activist) and Jean Berkman (member of PFP state central committee) have all publicly renounced the PFP and joined the LP and the MacBride for President campaign. At their press conference and through mailings, they have urged PFP members to support the LP instead as the only party that supports "world peace and personal freedom," pointing out that the PFP's present

espousal of socialism was a rejection of freedom.

The Senatorial campaign of California LPer Lynn Kinsky (Box 6274, Santa Barbara, CA 93111, (805/964-4131) has provided another forum for a dedicated activist. She has addressed audiences at colleges, candidate's forums, gun shows, tax groups and Kiwanis clubs throughout the state. Kinsky accompanied Roger MacBride during his recent campaign tour. She also remains active in the Santa Barbara taxpayers association and community groups opposing the use of eminent domain by local government, and has assumed leadership of the local Santa Barbara MacBride for President petition drive.

Orange County LPers operated a very successful booth in July at the county fair. They gathered thousands of signatures, distributed a considerable amount of literature and brought in several dozen new LP activists.

Over \$500 was raised for the campaign at a recent fundraising dinner held in Costa Mesa. Call (714) 962-4676 to help in Orange County.

Orange County ballot drive coordinator Karl Bray has been sent to prison in Salt Lake City for his 1974 refusal to turn over confidential business records to the IRS.

In San Diego, scores of petitioners have been hitting the streets daily. The LP of San Diego hosted Roger MacBride and organized a well-orchestrated campaign tour to bolster the petition drive. Chairperson Sara Baase (714/223-3313) has been the prime mover in the area and has organized one of the finest political organizations in the county. The San Diego group recently heard Dr. Trevor Colbourn, professor of history at San Diego State University, speak on the intellectual origins of the American Revolution.

The LPC also has been active in the Los Angeles South Bay, West Los Angeles, Berkeley-Oakland, Merced, San Francisco, San Fernando (where over 4000 people attended a rally against property taxes co-sponsored by the LPC), and Central Los Angeles. Radio and TV editorial rebuttals by LP members are aired on a regular basis, reaching many thousands of people. Other state and local parties are urged to take on the task of monitoring editorials and presenting reasoned rebut-



## LYNN KINSKY & MacBRIDE

tals from a libertarian perspective.

Leon Steinhardt, a computer programmer from east Oakland, qualified by petition for the Nov. 2 ballot as the LP's candidate in the 14th assembly district.

## COLORADO

The Colorado LP has successfully qualified for ballot status, having turned in over 6000 signatures. The state LP sponsored a visit by noted libertarian

psychiatrist and opponent of the therapeutic state Thomas Szasz on July 31. Because the LP did a professional job of publicizing Szasz's visit, his speech drew an audience of several hundred persons. The CLP has printed and distributed thousands of effective cards detailing the LP's stand on gun control to gun owners at gun shows, gun shops, and clubs. State coordinator Jan Prince (303/427-8115) reports that the CLP is growing and will have a real impact on the elections and the general direction of political thinking in Colorado this year.

## CONNECTICUT

State ballot-drive coordinator Don Hunt (203/872-2709) reports that the prospects for ballot status look encouraging. As of Aug. 21, the ballot drive had 10,000 signatures and expected to meet its goal of 17,000. Over 5000 people in the state have received mailings asking them to help with the drive and supplement Hunt's crew of hard-core activists who have carried the ball most of the way.

## DELAWARE

State chairman Bill Morris reports that the LPD submitted over 4000 signatures to meet a requirement of 2608. The July 15 state meeting held in Wilmington launched the drive. A state fair booth (July 23-31) garnered over 1000 signatures, exposed thousands of people to the LP and brought in several new activists. The LP showed movies and distributed large quantities of literature at the fair. LPD members who labored at the fair booth and on the drive were Bill and Lois Morris, Steve and Ella Toy, Paul Thompson, Howard Fertig, Sara Miller, Syl Levy, John Rogers, Ed Smith, and Betty Stram. The party is planning a registration drive and expects to become third in the state in number of registrations.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The DCLP filed 3155 signatures to meet a requirement of 2361. The Federal City was judged by the LP headquarters staff (who participated in the drive after hours) to be the most difficult place to petition in the country. The high crime rate, the large number of tourists, and the low registration level made for a very difficult task. Under the leadership of Linda Webb (202/232-5226), however, these obstacles were overcome. The DCLP has released statements and received coverage on its opposition to the hopelessly inefficient Metro Transit system (calling for privatization) and on the District's new gun control law, among the harshest in the nation. A first-class newsletter has been started. It is edited by DCLPer Neal Steyskal. Plans for future activities are underway (including plans to reach the large DC black and gay communities).

## FLORIDA

A furious last minute drive to place the MacBride/Bergland ticket on the ballot started about one week late. Over 25,000 signatures were collected but the drive was terminated when it became apparent that there wasn't enough time. "We at least know we can do it next time," said state chairman Tom Nay. Nay inherited a very poorly organized party when he took over from past chairman Jim Toole, and his efforts to rectify the situation were just short of being successful.

Much credit goes to Dr. Fred Miley of Miami who headed the ballot drive. Miley worked day and night to make the drive successful and he was assisted by



# Local LPs Offer Full Slates

Bill Sigeman. The state party is much stronger as a result of the drive. YLA chapters are being formed for the fall semester and a write-in campaign for MacBride is being organized.

## GEORGIA

Georgia libertarians continue to help out with ballot drives in adjoining states. GLP Jim Cox has been helping coordinate the South Carolina ballot drive. Due to the incredibly high requirement for ballot status in Georgia, they have been concentrating their local efforts on non-partisan candidacies for offices like county supervisor and city council member. In addition, they have also been active opposing local tax increases. Call state chairman Jake Steelman at (404)451-1779 for more information.

## HAWAII

Rockne Johnson, University of Hawaii geophysicist, is the LPH candidate for the U.S. Senate in Hawaii. Says Johnson, "As a Libertarian in the Senate, I would work for the repeal of all laws which are instruments of force and fraud against the American people." Don Smith, news director for KIPA, is continuing to generate publicity in his campaign for the 2nd Congressional District seat in Hawaii. The Kailua bi-weekly **Windword** ran a three part series on the LP platform and had favorable comments about Smith. Sam Slom, YAF Chairman, indicates that the Ford nomination has turned many YAFers to MacBride.

Roger MacBride's late July tour of the state received very good media coverage and helped strengthen the state organization. Mike Rossell has been named MFPC Chairman. Call state LP chairman Al Pennington for information at 737-4870.

## IDAHO

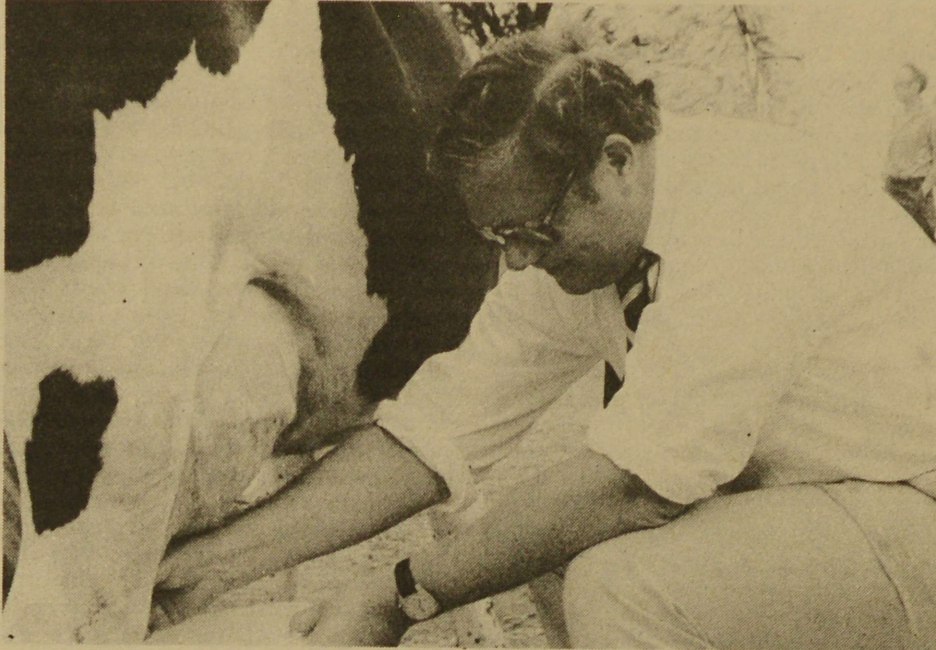
Activity in Idaho has picked up remarkably since the state LP's July 10 state convention. Over 50 attendees met to map out strategy for the upcoming campaign. Roger MacBride has campaigned extensively throughout the state, one where the LP is expected to do rather well. MacBride was the subject of a recent full-page interview and article opposite the editorial page of the influential **Idaho State Journal** newspaper.

Eleven LP candidates have filed for office. They include state chairman Allen Dalton (208/ 344-9697) Pearl McEvoy, Michael McEvoy, Robert Whitney, Lee Fernon, and Price Fernon. MacBride campaigned Aug. 23 and 24 in Pocatello, Boise, Lewiston, Caldwell, and Blackfoot.

## ILLINOIS

The Libertarian Party of Illinois has filed more signatures than any other party to obtain ballot status. State chairman Rich Suter reports that 40,500 signatures were submitted to meet a requirement of 25,000. More than 75 people participated in the drive to place the LPI candidates for national and state office on the ballot. The well-organized LPI, with 18 affiliated and active clubs in the state, is now going into high gear for the upcoming elections.

The Illinois LP was well represented at the Region Four meeting in Minnesota where state leaders swapped ideas on how to improve their impact, raise funds, recruit members, and publish literature. All of the states in Region Four but Missouri will have ballot status this fall. The **Illinois Libertarian** is published monthly by the LPI in a magazine format and is available to non-LPI members for \$6 a



**DOWN ON THE FARM**—In Iowa, where he gave several talks on farm policy, LP Presidential nominee Roger L. MacBride milked a Holstein. MacBride runs a farm outside Charlottesville, Va.

year. The newsletter is edited by Ken Jameson.

The LPI plans local-level meetings with LP candidates across the state to which the public will be invited. Those desirous of helping with the LPI's exciting campaign plans should call Rich Suter at (312) 736-9572.

## INDIANA

As of this writing the ILP is in the midst of an arduous ballot drive. It is uncertain whether the goal of 13,000 signatures will be reached. Zack Richardson has been helping with coordination. He reports that the ILP hopes to gather the necessary signatures to put the drive over the top while students register for classes during the last few days of the drive. Write the ILP at RR2, Box 94, Zionsville, IN 46077.

## IOWA

The Iowa LP, which just successfully met the requirements for ballot status, hosted Roger MacBride for a two-day farm policy tour, capping a forty-day campaign swing around the country.

The Aug. 11-12 tour included highly successful interviews with a statewide farm publication editor and a radio farm news director. Later MacBride met with the editorial board of the Des Moines **Register**, Iowa's largest newspaper. MacBride was enthusiastically received on the afternoon phone show of WHO, a 50,000 watt station which reaches several midwestern states, before heading for the State Capitol to assist the Iowa party in submitting his nominating petitions. Reporters from seven area media recorded the filing of 1700 signatures, giving the event statewide coverage.

That evening MacBride encountered one problem that cannot be attributed to governmental intervention — an Iowa thunderstorm. Lightning, sheet rain, and high winds kept the candidate and his aides from flying east for the second day of the tour until midnight.

The skies had generally cleared by 10 a.m., Thursday, when MacBride arrived at the Mary and Delbert Banowetz farm near Maquoketa to discuss LP farm policy with area agribusiness people. During his visit the presidential candidate learned more about the court case filed by the state of Iowa against the Banowetz's for selling raw milk to willing customers. The Banowetz's now have over 200 customers who for health reasons prefer raw milk to homogenized, pasteurized milk.

The state is attempting to prevent them from purchasing it.

Since the couple will have to take their case at least through the State Supreme Court, the legal expenses are already mounting. A special defense fund has been started and checks to the "Banowetz Milk Fund" can be sent to LP activist Carol Davis-Olson, Rt. 1, Pocahontas, IA 50574.

The tour, a 28-page farm policy manual, and a basic farm policy speech calling for a free market in agribusiness were coordinated by Ben Olsen, Gary Roewe, and Carol Davis-Olson with assistance from John Ball and Bill Hayes. To become active, telephone state chairperson Bill Bockoven at (512) 243-6245.

## KANSAS

The Libertarian Party of Kansas will find out on Aug. 24 whether its drive for ballot status was successful. The LPK sponsored a Kansas Libertarian Picnic July 18 in Garnett to bring together LP organizers. Telephone Jim Ward at (913) 448-3263(h) or 448-54441(o).

## KENTUCKY

The LP of Kentucky has received great response from the national MacBride for President television advertisement and has increased the number of party workers as a result. It has plans to run TV ads on local stations in Kentucky. Kentucky LPers have designed and produced a slick, professional door-hanger similar to that designed by the Ohio LP and intend to start canvassing door-to-door in selected areas of the state. The LP of northern Kentucky has been meeting regularly. Plans for regular meetings down state are in the works. The Kentucky party hopes to double its 1975 convention representation at the 1976 LP national convention.

## LOUISIANA

The Louisiana Libertarian Party has been reserving time for a series of radio ads for the fall campaign. It will also be proselytizing at the next International Monetary Conference sponsored by the National Committee for Monetary Reform. The Committee is headed by LP National Execom member Jim Blanchard (NCMR 1524 Hillary Street, New Orleans, LA 70118) Rober MacBride is scheduled to campaign in the state in early September.

## MARYLAND

Doug Hawes (5A Laurel Hill, Greenbelt, MD 20770) has replaced outgoing state chairman Jim Spriggs. A meeting to revive the LPM is planned for after the November election (state law effectively prohibits placement of LP candidates on this ballot). The planned general membership meeting will start the LPM off a year early on its ballot drive. It will have to gather 80,000 signatures by summer of 1978 to qualify for the 1978 ballot. Several LPM members have helped organize drives in other states.

## MASSACHUSETTS

The Massachusetts LP is engaged in a number of projects aimed at furthering liberty in its state. Former chairman David Long and activist Peter Hadley are campaigning for the State Senate. The party failed to obtain statewide ballot status for its candidates but is waging active local campaigns nonetheless. Lee Nason, editor of the state party's magazine, **Liberty**, and LP write-in candidate for U.S. Senate, has been helping out with ballot drives in neighboring New England states. Nason has also been active lobbying and presenting testimony from the libertarian viewpoint before legislative bodies. Massachusetts LPer Don Hunt has also been instrumental in achieving ballot status for the LP in several states. The Massachusetts LP is starting a campaign to fight the state income tax, had a booth at the "Toward Tomorrow" fair held at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst campus, June 26-27, and sponsored several local membership meetings. Call Nathan Curland (617/ 332-3184) for more information on activities in Massachusetts.

## MICHIGAN

Ballot status has at last been secured. The state met its match in the MLP. After the state threw all sorts of obstacles at the MLP in such forms as a high signatures requirement, challenging our signatures, requiring us to participate in a "special" primary for new parties, the MLP emerged with its head held high, its 86 candidates on the ballot, and the state government wishing it had never heard of the Libertarian Party.

In the primary the Libertarian Party finished first in a field of five, garnering more than twice the vote of the second place finishers. Unfortunately, the vote total was short of the requirement set by the state legislature (other minor parties which had been on the ballot previously received about one-tenth of their normal general election total since 90 percent of the voters had no idea this election was taking place). An MLP suit was successful, however, and all new parties which had collected the required signature totals were ordered on the November ballot. State LP chairman Jim Hudler deserves much of the credit for the successful conclusion to the ballot drive.

Among the more active of the 86 candidates are Bette Erwin, U.S. Senate candidate; Kay Augustin, candidate for Congress in the 15th District. Erwin has already appeared on several radio and television programs and issued a hardhitting news release criticizing recent Supreme Court decisions which have undermined the Fourth Amendment. Her campaign manager is Greg Clark, national LP Secretary.

National LP chairman Ed Crane was featured on a half hour PBS program prior to the primary. He was interviewed by LP members Ray Warner and Kay Barbone.



# Arizona, Michigan LPs Overcome Obstacles

Warner and Hal DeWaters arranged the program. Crane also spoke to the active Metro-Detroit organization. In late August the MLP organized a successful literature table at the Ann Arbor Street Art Fair.

A recent issue of the *Michigan Libertarian* contained an excellent article by Alan Harris which contains a trenchant commentary on the necessity of not endorsing "libertarians" running as Republicans or Democrats. Says Harris: "Our party's position ought to be rigid and clear: Any candidate who runs on another party ticket, no matter how libertarian he or she may be, ought to be subject to the most intense, and forthright opposition. If they're not with us, they're against us."

The MLP has a new state headquarters located at 308½ State Street, Suite No. 25, Ann Arbor, MI 48108 (313/ 665-4343).

## MINNESOTA

The Minnesota LP recently sponsored a Region Four activist and candidate seminar in Fridley, July 24. The meeting was coordinated by Regional Execom member Dale Hemming. Each of the states in Region Four sent representatives for the all-day event which featured sessions and discussion of all aspects of LP campaigning.

The LPM achieved ballot status statewide in August for its presidential electors and a slate of nine candidates for state office. The candidates are: U.S. Senate, Robin Miller; 4th Congressional District, Tom Piotrowski; 5th Congressional District, Dr. Frank Haws; 7th Congressional District, Stan Carlson; State Senate District 50, Alice Larson; State Senate District 63, Steve Pederson; State House District 46B, Dale Hemming; State House District 57B, Terry Thomas; and State House District 65A, George Hardenbergh. 13,500 signatures were necessary to qualify the candidates.

The party held a general membership meeting July 31 at which plans were laid for the campaign. The LPM is sponsoring a booth at the Minnesota state fair Aug. 26 to Sept. 6, sending out a series of mailings to rented lists to reach potential libertarians, and sponsoring a booth at the Bicentennial Farmfest at Lake Crystal, Aug. 13-19. The LPM is working with other farm state parties to reach the 1.5 million farmers and agribusiness people who will attend. Farm state LPs have been articulating the free market, libertarian viewpoint to agribusiness people in a concrete and definite way which brings the full force of libertarian ideas home more fully. Other parties are urged to address themselves to such local issues as well. Those interested in working on the Farmfest project should phone Dale Hemming at (612) 561-1234.

Roger MacBride campaigned in Minnesota, June 1-3. He was well received in the state and had an excellent schedule prepared for him by the LPM. MacBride's opening press conference was packed and resulted in very favorable coverage. He was interviewed on four of the largest radio programs in the state as well as by several television stations.

## MISSISSIPPI

Under the leadership of Charles Clark (601/ 928-5211) the Libertarian Party of Mississippi has filed 1823 signatures to meet a requirement of 1000. Clark expressed confidence that a sufficient number would be verified to qualify the LP for ballot status in the state. Three YLA chapters are campaigning on campus at Mississippi State College, University of Mis-

issippi, and Mississippi Gulf Coast Jr. College. Party leaders have been contacting state libertarians and sympathizers for a general membership and organizational meeting before the end of the year.

Roger MacBride met with conservative Republican state chairman Clarke Reed and liberal Democratic newspaper publisher Hodding Carter of the *Delta Democrat-Times* during his last visit to the state.

## MISSOURI

The LP of Missouri, while unable to attain statewide ballot status, has qualified one candidate for the state office. Tony Haenni, LP candidate for state representative, is running an aggressive campaign to reach the voters in his district. He has been helped by libertarians in his district and in other areas of the state and plans to reach every voter personally several times before the election. Said campaign aide John Hallmark (314/ 427-3017), "We're in this to win."

Haenni has opened a campaign office to coordinate his efforts and plans to canvass the district by phone (several thousand voters have already been called from the campaign phone room) and follow up with libertarian literature to those who express an interest. The campaign has already generated substantial interest and media exposure.

St. Louis area libertarians have been meeting regularly and meetings should soon be instituted in the Kansas City and Springfield areas. At a statewide Execom meeting Aug. 21, a policy of "running to win on libertarian principles" was adopted. Hallmark stated that LPers from the "Show Me" state intend to become a potent, independent force in state politics.

## MONTANA

The members of the Montana Libertarian Party have been petitioning to place the names of Roger MacBride and David Bergland on the ballot, though their chances of success are rated very low. They have organized an active YLA chapter at Montana State University and have a column in the MSU campus newspaper. Robert Miller also recently had an article published in *High Country*, a weekly Montana newspaper. Write the LPM at 609 South Ninth, Bozeman, MT 59715.

## NEBRASKA

The Nebraska LP has filed 2900 signatures to meet a requirement of 2000. State chairperson Gale Arch reports that they are confident that this will meet the state requirement. Principal petitioners and activists responsible for the successful drive include Susan and Dave Putney, Becky and Gale Arch, Dave Schaack, Burton Jay, Phyllis Mumm, and Guy Curtis. The state convention scheduled for July 24 and 26 was postponed in order to free organizers for the ballot drive.

Arch reports that YLA chapters are being established at the University of Nebraska campuses at Lincoln and Omaha.

## NEVADA

Under the able and hard working leadership of NLP chairman Jim Burns, the LP managed to submit 12,000 signatures to qualify for statewide ballot status and is running a whopping total of 33 candidates this year. They recently organized two excellent tours for Roger MacBride which managed to establish the LP as a major alternative in the eyes of Nevada

voters. Over 100 Nevada LP members were present at the state convention in July at which Roger MacBride gave the keynote address. According to a NLP staffer, three of the 33 candidates stand a good chance of winning. They are Dorothea Ames, Florence Fields, and Bill Clark, all running for County Commissioner in Las Vegas. Also running is David Bergland's mother, Gwen Bergland, for congress in Carson City. Additional active campaigns are: Randi Rowe, Assembly District Twelve; Linda West, County Commission, Las Vegas; Dave Addis, Assembly District Four; and Charles O'Neill, Assembly District Three. James Burns, who was largely responsible for both the ballot drive and the large number of serious candidates, is spending a great deal of time campaigning and working for the LP. Burns, a Las Vegas gaming establishment employee, ran unsuccessfully for Mayor of Las Vegas in the last election.

The new state office of the LP is at 2021 Paradise Road, Las Vegas, NV 89102, (702) 733-6803. It is staffed full time by a team of volunteers with a rotating schedule.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE

The Libertarian Party of New Hampshire has quintupled its membership after a reorganization meeting on August 22 and is busily pursuing its goal of ballot status. The LPNH needs 1000 valid signatures (each signature must be verified by the LPNH and gathered on a separate sheet). Under the leadership of new chairman William Hunscher (Box 48, Milford, NH 03055, 603/ 673-8283) the state LP has engaged in a division of labor which has already started to pay off in increased news coverage, membership, funding, and activities. The LPNH is also running one congressional candidate and one candidate for state representative.

## NEW JERSEY

The hardworking NJLP has been in the forefront of active state LPs spreading the message of liberty and fighting governmental power at every turn. New chairman Ken Kaplan has opened an office for the NJLP (235 Main Street, Orange, NJ 07050) and has been working with Calvin Beatty, New Jersey MacBride for President Committee chairman, to establish the LP as the state's major alternative political organization. Among their recent activities are booths at county fairs, active campaigning for local candidates, letter-writing campaigns, organizational efforts to defeat local tax increases and a candidate's conference which covered campaign strategy and devised plans to recruit more volunteers, raise funds, and pick up media exposure. The party is planning (along with other local anti-tax groups) a rally on the state house steps to protest the recently enacted state income tax. Senatorial candidate Hal Cundari is the featured speaker.

Active candidates in the state include: Vernon Smith, 1st Congressional District; Walter Swirsky, 3rd Congressional District; Jane Rehmke, 5th Congressional District; Gilbert Doll, 8th Congressional District; Frank Primich, 9th Congressional District; Kathleen McAdam, 10th Congressional District; Warren Kupchik, 11th Congressional District; Robert Ryley, 14th Congressional District; Lucille Bender, Freeholder; and Hal Cundari, U.S. Senate.

Hal Cundari is running a truly impressive campaign for the U.S. Senate. He has been directing his campaign toward those

working class and middle class voters who directly suffer the effects of governmental debasement of the currency. Mr. Cundari is experienced at this sort of campaign, having been the influential and outspoken head of the Bergen County Taxpayers' Association for many years. Cundari has repeatedly blocked efforts to increase local and state taxes and is now directing his ire against the federal printing presses and the inflationary policies of his opponent, Senator Harrison Williams.

Cundari has pointed out that governmental inflation of the monetary system leads to unemployment and has criticized the system of fractional reserve central banking which has led to the present depreciation of our currency. One of his campaign planks calls for the immediate abolition of the Federal Reserve System and legal tender laws. He has received a great deal of support because of his common sense and understandable approach to these issues.

Cundari has also spoken out on foreign policy, calling for a return to Jefferson's maxim of "Peace, commerce, honest friendship with all nations; entangling alliances with none." His statements on government intrusion into the private lives of individuals and his attacks on the CIA and similar spy groups have also been widely reported and well received. According to campaign manager Daniel Piro, "Several speaking engagements per week and a 15-minute television production are within the scope of our planned campaign activities. We are depending upon our tactic of attacking Sen. Williams (who labels himself a friend of labor) for his pro-paper money/anti-working man positions..."

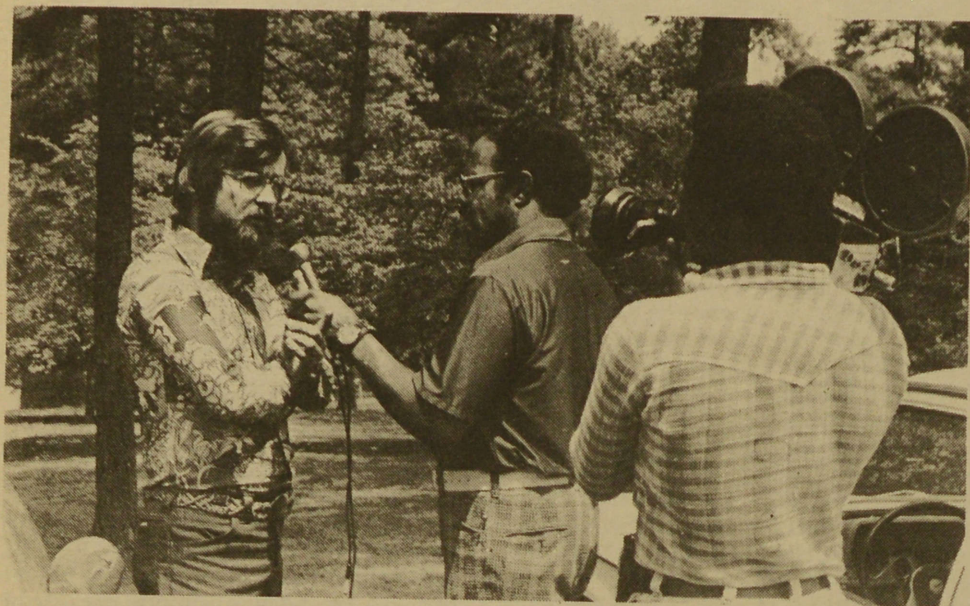
## NEW YORK

The Free Libertarian Party of New York appears assured of ballot status for a full slate of candidates. Marc Travis, Ann Weill, and Carl Hastings have been working overtime to bring in the 40,000 signatures which would virtually guarantee ballot status. On the first day of the drive, 35 people were petitioning full time in New York City. FLPer have been active petitioning in Rochester (under the leadership of Dave Hoesly), Syracuse, Albany, and Buffalo. The FLP chapter in Buffalo is chaired by MacBride for President Publications Director Ralph Raico. Active campaigns include the Mid-Hudson FLP slate (Box 523, Poughkeepsie, NY 12602), Richard Savadel for State Senate, Marty Nixon for U.S. Senate, and Al Goldstein for Congress in New York City.

Goldstein is the nationally known editor of the New York-based *Screw* magazine which has been banned from the mails several times. Goldstein promised in his campaign to point out the connection between personal freedoms and the free market. Stated Goldstein, "Liberty is indivisible, that will be my message. A threat to one person's freedom is a threat to everyone's freedom. Maybe some people think that the material I publish is in bad taste, and that my particular use of free speech is frivolous. But the issue is not frivolous. Respectable civil liberty advocates on the left cannot ignore the existence of anti-obscenity laws and expect to make any headway against Senate Bill One. What if the government decided that certain radical dissent were as harmful to society as pornography allegedly is? Individualists on the right cannot talk about the evils of Big Government and the virtues of the free market if they are unwilling to recognize the right of my readers and me to trade peacefully with each other. I'm running as the



# State LPs Sponsor Visits . . .



**IN THE NEWS** — Arlan Andrews, LP state chairman and gubernatorial candidate in North Carolina, is interviewed by TV newsmen.

candidate of the Libertarian Party because it is clearly the only party in the nation that wouldn't be embarrassed by a candidate who makes these points."

Contact the Free Libertarian Party at 15 West 38th Street, Suite 201, New York, NY 10018, (212) 354-0292.

## NORTH CAROLINA

The Libertarian Party of North Carolina has received official confirmation of its ballot status for the MacBride/Bergland ticket and the candidacies of LP members Arlan K. Andrews (Governor), Carl Wagle (6th Congressional Dist.) and Robert Emory (Wake County Commissioner). The three state candidates were nominated at the party's convention held in Raleigh, July 23-25. Over 60 delegates from across the state met to nominate candidates, prepare for the fall campaign and work on a state platform applying libertarian principles to issues of import to North Carolina voters. Resolutions adopted in convention included opposition to the state government's policy of milk supports, and end to prohibition of liquor sales in the state, and a call for a statewide "sunset law" requiring renewal of legislation and government agencies every five years.

The LP chose seven hard-working congressional district chairpersons to coordinate local activities and is searching for four more in order to organize in each of the eleven congressional districts in the state. Thomas Ball editor of the state LP publication, *The Tar Heel Libertarian* (Box 2005, Century Station, Raleigh, NC 27602) stated in an editorial that, "It will be the responsibility of each district, of each county, of each individual to give substance to the label . . . Libertarian Party. A political party is not a group of individuals across a state calling themselves such, nor is it a newsletter or a discussion group . . . A Libertarian political party is dozens of individual groups spread across North Carolina, each entering into the political arena, attacking government regulation of our lives and offering specific proposals for change; it is each local party building its credibility in the community as THE viable alternative to collectivist "politics as usual"; it is Libertarian candidates running regularly (and successfully) in local elections; it is politicians and bureaucrats having to take Libertarian opposition into account when formulating new schemes to "save us from ourselves."

Gubernatorial candidate Andrews promised an active campaign for the remaining months before the election, hitting at governmental regulation and con-

trols. In a prepared statement released to the media by the campaign, the candidate remarked, "This then, is our principle — real economic freedom without governmental regulations and government-induced inflation; real civil liberty without government bureaucrats defining freedom for you . . ." Andrews holds a Doctor of Science degree and is a mechanical engineer from Greensboro, North Carolina. He coordinated the successful ballot drive which gathered over 15,000 signatures to place the LP on the ballot in North Carolina. For more information, write Andrews for Governor, 1608 Elf-land Drive, Greensboro, NC 27408, (919) 288-2436.

## NORTH DAKOTA

Signatures in excess of the requirement have been submitted to the secretary of state, though party members continue to gather more to ensure a sufficient margin of safety. The members primarily responsible for placing the LP on the ballot in North Dakota are Lowell Anderson (701/352-1072) and Ken Gardner.

## OHIO

The LPO has received official confirmation of ballot status for the MacBride/Bergland ticket and is running a first-rate campaign under the leadership of Ohio MFPC chairman Bill MacReynolds (2221 Nottingham Road, Columbus, OH 43221, 614/451-1324). The LPO is setting up tables at a number of Ohio campuses for the fall semester and has produced and distributed several excellent brochures specifically for Ohio. A new recruitment poster is in the works. MacBride backers are personally visiting 150 of the more important media outlets in the state with media packets, copies of MacBride's campaign book, and background material on the LP and the MacBride campaign.

## OKLAHOMA

Porter Davis has resigned as state chairman in order to devote full time to his independent candidacy for the state legislature. Davis thinks he has an "excellent" chance of winning and will concentrate his campaign on the issue of specific tax cuts. He has gained good name recognition in Oklahoma as the leader of the fight to defeat an increase in the Oklahoma City sales tax.

The MFPC has retained a law firm to sue to place the MacBride/Bergland ticket on the ballot there as independent candidates. Gene McCarthy was successful with a similar suit, and MFPC chairman John Vernon anticipates that his suit will

also be successful. The fifth annual state convention of the OLP was scheduled for Aug. 21-22 in Oklahoma City.

## OREGON

An ambitious attempt to gather 1000 people together in an "assembly of electors" fell short of the mark. Rich Gray, state chairman, did an outstanding job of contacting other organizations and generally coordinating the event but the requirement proved too difficult. "We'll have the LP on the ballot in '78," said Gray, "primarily because of all the contacts we've made in this effort." Dave Bergland received good media coverage on a one-day swing through the state as did Roger MacBride at a news conference prior to the convention.

Libertarian activist Tonie Nathan has gained ballot status as an independent candidate for Congress in the Fourth District. For information on the OLP, telephone Gray at 928-6234

## PENNSYLVANIA

Despite a fine try by state LP leaders, the Libertarian Party of Pennsylvania has failed to reach ballot status. This is one of the nation's most difficult states for new parties and was never "counted on" by the national party. The PLP leadership decided to halt the drive after it became apparent that the number of signatures being collected daily was significantly lower than would be necessary to ensure ballot status. JoAnne Chernow, PLP chairperson, stated in a letter in the *Libertarian Penn* that "the individuals involved and I have decided to divert our abilities to other channels." The state party has produced an attractive hand-out card for use in recruiting new members.

## RHODE ISLAND

The Libertarian Party of Rhode Island has filed more than twice the required number of signatures to qualify Rober MacBride and David Bergland as well as its gubernatorial candidate, Stewart Engel. Engel plans to spend a good deal of his time campaigning. Much of the LP's support so far has come from students at Brown University, which has a well-organized and active YLA chapter. Make contact with Tony Fioca, Box 657, Bristol, RI 02809, (401) 253-4027.

## SOUTH CAROLINA

State MFPC Chairman Robert Clarkson has organized a petition drive that appeared headed for success at press time. Clarkson received statewide wire service coverage with the announcement of the drive. He coined the phrase "the right to be left alone party" and has found a very favorable reception to it in the state. Charles Blackwell's campaign for the 5th Congressional District seat of Democrat Keen Holland continues to gain momentum and generate publicity. YLA chapters at Clemson University and Marion College have been formed. Call Clarkson at (803) 773-1232.

## SOUTH DAKOTA

The ballot drive to place the MacBride/Bergland ticket on the ballot appears to have been successful. Ballot drive coordinator Barry Nelson of Vermillion received assistance in the western half of the state from Dave Ellis of Rapid City (348-5107).

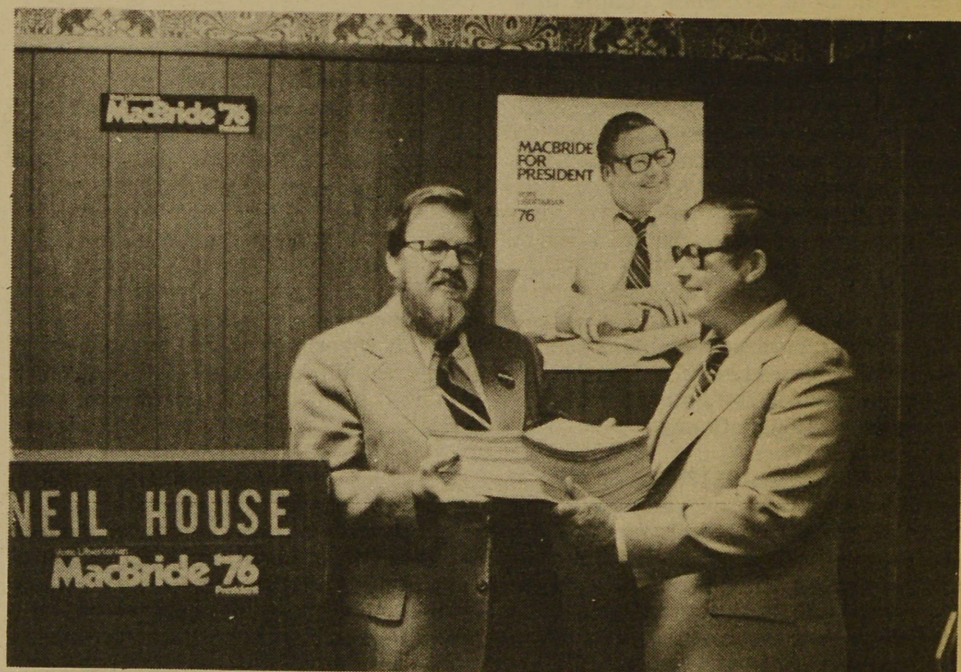
## TENNESSEE

Electors pledged to Roger MacBride will definitely be on the ballot in November as independents, though they may be listed randomly on the ballot (in Tennessee voters vote directly for electors) which, needless to say, represents an effort by the state of Tennessee to discourage alternative electoral challenges. However, the LP's suit to force the state to place the party name as well as that of the candidate over a list of electors is rated as having a good chance of success. Chairman Phil Carden (Box 12707, Nashville, TN 37212) who prepared the suit, reports optimism about its outcome.

LP congressional candidates Wendell Hill and Bill McGlamery continue to campaign and report that they have received serious coverage so far.

## TEXAS

While the Texas LP will not have statewide ballot status this year, it is running local campaigns and continuing the job of publicizing and promoting libertarianism in the state. Rob Harrison of Dallas is running an active write-in campaign against incumbent Chris Semos (who is otherwise unopposed) for the



**EVIDENCE OF SUCCESS** — Bob Lehman (left) of the Ohio LP, who himself gathered 2048 signatures, hands LP Presidential nominee Roger L. MacBride the petitions gathered in the state.



# ... By MacBride And Bergland

state House of Representatives. A campaign meeting was held Aug. 18 in Dallas to map strategy and recruit volunteers for the campaign. Lawn signs, hand outs, billboards, and other printed matter urging a write-in vote are being printed. The Dallas County LP is also sponsoring a radio program on KCHU 90.0 FM. This was the result of efforts by LP activists Si Ross, Craig Miller, and David Helber. The final total of signatures gathered and turned in for the state ballot drive was 7500, not enough to make it. However, thanks to the experience gained from his unsuccessful effort, the TLP is prepared to begin in May 1978 to work on ballot status. As the primary that year is a non-presidential primary, the TLP will be able to sign up considerably more voters who did not vote in the primary (a requirement under Texas law which crippled the TLP ballot drive for 1976). To join the TLP, write Bill Howell, Box 12618, Dallas, TX 75225, (214) 522-3574.

## UTAH

The ULP has been growing rapidly as a result of Steve Trotter's U.S. Senatorial

candidacy. Roger MacBride has also helped by targeting Utah as one of a handful of "intensive campaign" states. His most recent campaign swings through the state were July 8-10 and August 25.

Marge Chapman organized a literature booth at the Women's Day Festival. Telephone Trotter at 621-5145 if you can help with the campaign.

## VERMONT

The Vermont LP is attempting to meet its goal of 2000 signatures by Sept. 15. This will place on the ballot the names of Roger MacBride and David Bergland as well as VLP gubernatorial candidate George Trask (Hearthstone Village, S. Londonderry, VT 05155, 802/ 824-3126). Petitioners must be notary publics (the state party is qualifying members and supporters who wish to petition as notary publics). Trask recently sent out a mailing to Vermonters soliciting help with the drive.

## VIRGINIA

The LP expects to be on the ballot in

Virginia, though the task is proving more difficult than had been expected. With two weeks to go, half of the signatures had been gathered by LP members on a volunteer basis. The goal set by the coordinating group is 15000 signatures. Jim Lawson of Annandale, Ed Cabannis of Roanoke, and Carolyn Paulette of Richmond have been coordinating the volunteer effort. During the last two weeks, a number of members have been taking vacation time and working full time to ensure success for the drive.

A state convention is planned for Sept. 11 in Arlington to elect new officers, set up statewide committees, select regional coordinators, hear speakers (R.A. Childs and others are confirmed) and plan the campaign. In the works are a booth at the state fair (500,000 attendees), a fund raising film festival, radio advertisements, and door-to-door campaigning. The VLP is contacting libertarians to run as VLP candidates across the state in the important 1977 state elections. It hopes to run over one hundred candidates. Write Steve Beckner at 1603A N. Van Dorn Street, Alexandria, VA 22309.

## WASHINGTON

The LPW is planning for its ballot drive. It must place legal notices in the papers two weeks prior to the day of the drive and then collect 100 valid signatures in one day. This should present no special problem for LPW activists. Chairman Rich Kenney will be on the ballot and running a Senate campaign against pro-big government, pro-interventionist, anti-civil liberties Senator "Scoop" Jackson. Kenney plans to run on general libertarian principles but will concentrate on Jackson's pro-war hawk foreign policy, his mania for bureaucratic planning of the economy, gun control, and victimless crimes. Jackson consistently takes a statist position on nearly all issues. He has been described as "Mr. State" in recent literature. Write the Libertarian Party of Washington at Box 2096, Seattle, WA 98111, (206) 323-5221.

## WISCONSIN

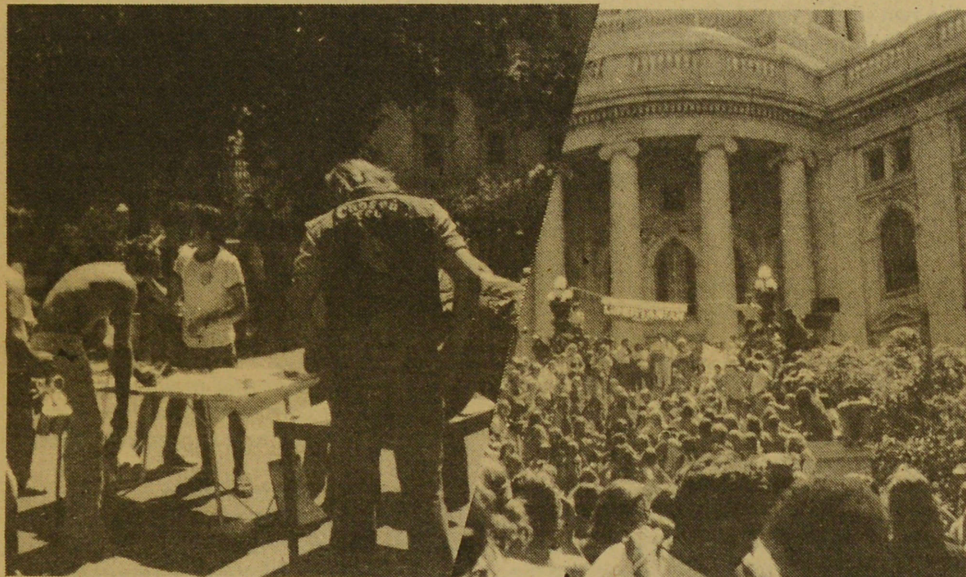
Libertarians in Wisconsin have organized an effective Libertarian Party affiliate. They recently submitted what should be enough signatures to qualify the MacBride/Bergland ticket, are running several local candidates, have elected one city councilman in Monroe (Bill Endsley), are hosting a booth at the upcoming state fair (last year's booth was extremely effective), are distributing Roger MacBride's campaign book, *A New Dawn for America*, through chains of Wisconsin book stores and have held a number of press conferences and local cadre meetings.

Edith Schreiber is an LP candidate for the 46th State Assembly District seat in Waunakee. The seat is being vacated by retiring Rep. David O'Malley. Schreiber holds a degree in economics and is active in local civic activities (Schreiber for Assembly, Route 1, Woodland Drive, Waunakee, WI 53597). Another LP candidate for Assembly is Bob Semanario, running in the 26th District (Semanario for Assembly, 1580 N. Farwell, Milwaukee, WI 53202).

Repercussions from the WLP's great work at the Wisconsin anti-helmet rally, which drew 14,000 people to hear Roger MacBride have been very good. Numerous "biker" magazines have "plugged" the LP and MacBride as a result and response from the plugs has been quite good. Write the WLP at 661 Mendota Court, Suite 901, Madison, WI 53703.

## WYOMING

State chairman Gary Roberts of Cheyenne has finally received petitions from the reticent state election board, and the LPW petition drive is underway. They need to gross about 10,000 signatures by September 18. David Goodrich of Denver has helped in setting up the state LP. MFPC Chairman Bob Meier will be in the state following the California ballot drive to help organize the last weeks of the Wyoming drive. Telephone Roberts at 638-3077.



**MOTORCYCLISTS UNITE** — A rally called to protest compulsory helmet laws drew 14,000 people to hear featured speaker Roger MacBride in Madison, Wisc., June 27. LPers gathered signatures for the state ballot drive.

## Non-Interventionist Policy

# Defending Homeland, Not Building Empire

(Continued from page 3)

tive, the bureaucracy and the generals and admirals revel in the glory of it all. It is time to end their little games, played with our lives, property, and liberties.

### Suppressing The Third World

Revolutions in the Third World by destroying feudal institutions, are often the path to modernization. That Communists sometimes take the lead in such revolts is unfortunate, but it is no threat to America. Moscow and Peking can no more direct and control these revolutions than Washington can suppress them. Our own Revolution began this process of anti-colonial, anti-feudal liberation, but — luckily for us — without pursuing the false goal of socialism.

America cannot and should not police the globe with sermon and sword, but she can be a model of a free and peaceful society by creating what historian Charles Beard called "the open door at home." Non-intervention is an essential means to that end.

In the current context, non-intervention implies:

—An immediate end to governmental foreign aid, military and "humanitarian" alike. Experience shows aid to be a tool of power politics, and most aid serves to subsidize U.S. exporters at the expense of U.S. taxpayers, as well as to cripple free enterprise in the countries assisted, whose businesspeople cannot compete with undervalued U.S. goods. Genuine free trade would help underdeveloped nations far more than "aid," especially as the bureaucratic middlemen of the two governments would be eliminated. And, of course, the American taxpayer would be relieved of this ill-considered burden.

—Withdrawal from NATO and other multilateral and bilateral commitments to American military action.

—An end to the American government's role as gun-runner to the world. Total disengagement from the Middle East, where lasting peace can only come from negotiations by indigenous forces, and where our presence merely adds fuel to a fire that threatens at any moment to consume us all.

—Full free trade with all nations, in-

cluding Russia and China; but the American taxpayer must not be forced to guarantee loans to these or any other countries, as in the Soviet wheat deals. All exporters and investors must take their own risks and cannot ask the citizenry to subsidize — or even to die for their right to do business.

—Return of American troops to our own borders.

—Serious negotiation to eliminate nuclear weapons.

### Out Of The UN

—Finally, important in itself and as a symbol of a renewed commitment to non-intervention: withdrawal of the United States from the United Nations. As Roger MacBride, the Libertarian Party's Presidential candidate in 1976, has said, "The record shows that when the Big Powers want to negotiate, they negotiate. The UN is neither a help nor a hindrance there." It is, in fact, a costly Babel of bureaucratic parasites — parasites on the black, brown, yellow and white bodies of their own peoples, and of ours — that should be firmly invited to quit our

shores.

### Conclusion

As non-interventionists, Libertarians believe that free and productive Americans, provoking no one, can be counted on to defend their lives and property in the event of actual attack on the United States, and that this fact will deter any such attack. To militarize our society for "defense," as our government has done, merely shows lack of real faith in free men and women. Prepared to defend a homeland, but not to build an Empire, we need not fear the enemies of liberty, whether foreign or domestic.

Intervention stands condemned for every possible crime against humanity and liberty. War or peace is the most important question of this election and of our time. Peace and freedom depend on the true American policy of non-intervention.

Echoing the ancient slogan that means: Let people be, and let the nations be joined by peaceful trade, we Libertarians say:

Laissez Faire, Laissez Passer.



# Branden, Rothbard, Halperin To Speak

(Continued from front page)

longtime associate of Ayn Rand and now Director of the Biocentric Institute in Los Angeles. Dr. Branden will be speaking on the subject of "How to Communicate Political Ideas." Another popular libertarian thinker who will be making his first appearance at a national LP convention is Dr. Peter Breggin, Executive Director of the Center for the Study of Psychiatry. Dr. Breggin has been in the forefront of the struggle against psychosurgery and involuntary commitment to mental institutions.

Two longtime favorites at LP conventions will again be present, Murray N. Rothbard and John Hospers. Dr. Rothbard is the chief economic adviser to Roger MacBride and author of the classic economic treatise, **Man, Economy and State** as well as an excellent introduction to libertarianism, **For A New Liberty**. Dr. Hospers was the 1972 presidential candidate of the Libertarian Party and is a world renowned authority on ethics. Hospers' book, **Libertarianism**, is credited by many as being the catalyst for the formation of the Libertarian Party.

Probably the most influential spokesman for non-interventionism in foreign affairs is Earl C. Ravenal who will give a major address at the convention. Dr. Ravenal was Director of the Asian Division in the Office of the Secretary of Defense from 1967 to 1969 and is a Fellow of the Institute for Policy Studies. Virtually alone among top level advisers in Washington, he has consistently argued for a libertarian approach to foreign affairs.

One of Washington's best known civil libertarians is Morton H. Halperin, Director of the Project on National Security and Civil Liberties. He will be speaking on the subject of the "FBI-CIA Threat to the First Amendment." Halperin is also an expert in foreign affairs and is the author of several books in that field. He is a former Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense, a former Senior Fellow of the Brookings Institution and a member of the Council on Foreign Relations.

Other outstanding speakers from outside the movement will be Jay Miller, head of the Washington, D.C. office of the American Civil Liberties Union and Keith Stroup, Director and founder of the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws (NORML). Miller's talk

will center on the infringements on our civil liberties contained in Senate Bill 1, and Stroup will participate in a panel discussion of victimless crimes. Others on that panel will be longtime libertarian activists Roy Childs and Ralph Raico.

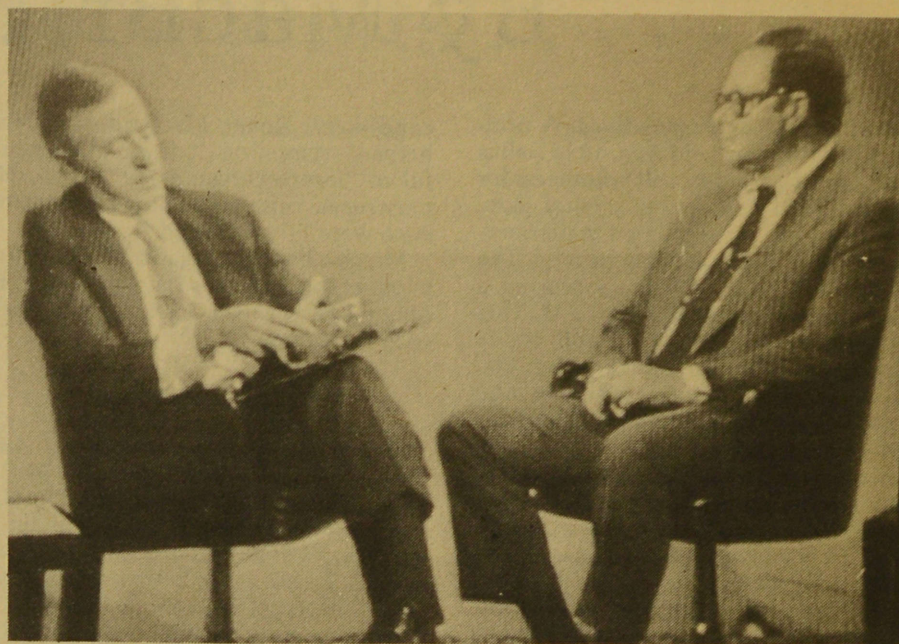
A major reason for having "off year" conventions is simply to enjoy the company of fellow libertarians from around the country. This year's convention planners have kept that fact in mind by scheduling three major social events. The first will take place on Thursday, September 23, the day before registration begins. Actually, the entire day will be devoted to pleasant diversions for early arrivals. An anti-inflation rally will be held in front of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving and that will be followed by a tour of Washington, including the Jefferson Memorial. In the evening a Wilson Boat Line tour will take 150 LPers (first come, first served) up the Potomac River. The boat ride will be complete with cocktails and a Dixieland band.

On Friday evening, a cocktail party honoring LP Vice Presidential candidate Dave Bergland will be held. There will be live entertainment including a repeat performance of Bruce Evoy's highly acclaimed rendition of Patrick Henry's "Give Me Liberty" speech. Dave Bergland will also give a speech at the party.

A banquet honoring Roger MacBride will take place Saturday night. Roger will share his experiences campaigning and outline his plans for the final month of the campaign. He will be introduced by his campaign manager, Robert H. Meier.

Other speakers at the convention will include Ralph Raico, National Chairman Ed Crane, Walter Block, David Friedman, Walter Grinder, and Bob Kephart. Panel discussions on the Middle East, Campus Organizing, Lobbying, Austrian Economics, and Feminism are scheduled. There will also be a workshop on Campaign '76 dealing with various methods of getting the LP message across to the public and the media.

Hotel reservations for the convention can be secured at special low rates by sending in the coupon on page 11 immediately. Registration forms will be sent to all LP NEWS subscribers shortly. Call (202) 232-2003 if you can offer or need transportation to Washington.



ON THE FIRING LINE—In July, LP Presidential nominee Roger L. MacBride was interviewed on William F. Buckley's nationwide PBS television show.

## Carter's Illiberal Views

the rest of the world. Carter says that the U.S. "has an inevitable role of leadership to play." He stresses that "this is no time for thoughts of isolationism." As an Annapolis graduate, it is not surprising to find that Carter favors increased spending on the U.S. Navy, including support of the Trident submarine.

Carter's foreign policy remarks follow the theme of Sen. Henry Jackson and Daniel P. Moynihan that the U.S., Western Europe, Israel, Japan, Australia, and New Zealand should combine together against the rest of the world. As the man who nominated Jackson at the 1972 Democratic convention, it is not surprising that Carter is sharply critical of détente with the Soviet Union.

Carter fully supported American intervention in Vietnam through 1971. Even then his partial change of heart was based on his view that U.S. involvement and the form it had taken was a strategic error and not immoral aggression.

### "Win or get out"

It is apparent from a column Carter wrote for small Georgia newspapers (Press Ready News Service, Waynesboro, Ga.) in August 1971 that Carter held the typical militant interventionist's "win or get out" position. His complaint was that higher-ups had insufficient will to win, and thus the only option was getting out.

As columnists Rowland Evans and Robert Novak note: "This exactly duplicated the position then held by many hawks, including George C. Wallace."

When Nixon ordered the Christmas bombing of North Vietnam and the mining of Haiphong harbor, Carter supported these actions. He urged that "we give President Nixon our backing and support — whether or not we agree with specific decisions."

On June 19, 1971, at the Democratic Governors Conference in Omaha, Carter sponsored a resolution which would have ruled out making Vietnam a Democratic issue in the upcoming presidential campaign. According to Carter, "we should have appreciated and supported Nixon's efforts."

### Aid to Saigon

On April 2, 1975 with the North Vietnamese and the NLF in the outskirts of Saigon, Carter told political reporters that he favored continuing \$500 million to \$600 million in military aid for another year to "stabilize" the Saigon government.

While governor, Carter described William Calley as a "scapegoat" after Calley's conviction in the My Lai massacre case. But Calley was in no way an innocent bearing the blame of others, he was a duly convicted atrocity murderer, and Carter's catering to Calley's apologists here should not go unnoticed.

Since he has developed presidential aspirations, Carter has been tutored on foreign policy issues largely by such veteran Cold Warriors as Dean Rusk and Zbigniew Brzezinski.

In the Middle East, Carter says: "Our commitment to the maintenance of a viable Israeli state is unshakable and unmistakable." He stands behind permanent Israeli retention of the Golan Heights and permanent Israeli retention of Jewish and Christian holy sites in Jerusalem.

On June 24, 1976, Carter told the New York Times that as president he would definitely consider stationing U.S. troops in the Middle East to enforce a peace settlement.

It appears that with Carter as president we will have at least four more years of erosion of the liberties of Americans and meddling by the U.S. government abroad.

### Late News Bulletin

As the LP NEWS went to press, staffers in the California ballot drive office in Burlingame estimated that the MacBride campaign would turn in from 130,000 to 140,000 signatures to meet a 99,000-signature requirement.

## Steve Trotter Gains Endorsement

(Continued from front page)

defense appropriation bill. Of the latter, Trotter said Moss "displays both an appalling lack of understanding of our true defense needs and a willingness to waste huge amounts of taxpayer's money." Moss, said Trotter, is "a skill of the military-industrial complex."

Trotter has also issued a series of excellent position papers dealing with such diverse topics as business regulation, victimless 'crimes,' foreign trade, abortion, gay rights, and fluoridation. Each is a thoughtful presentation of the libertarian approach to contemporary political issues.

Trotter is a successful businessman who runs a company producing water-purification systems. His wife, Kathy, has been instrumental in helping the MacBride campaign in the Northwest. They have three children.

The "secret" to Trotter's success as a Libertarian Party candidate? "Hard work and organization," he responds. Trotter's schedule recently found him shaking hands with employees at major Salt Lake companies, the Women's Festival and the Air Force Ball; giving speeches to the Liberal Ladies Luncheon, the Notaries' Dinner, Planned Parenthood, the Unitarian Church, and the Women's State Legislative Council; and spending a full week at the Utah State Fair where his booth attracted tens of thousands of visitors.

Trotter has assembled a campaign organization divided into media, scheduling, computer, letter writing and literature production teams. He expects as many as 1000 volunteers to be working for him during the last weeks of the campaign. Says the candidate, "More people are actively working to advance the Liber-

tarian cause than ever before, more people are contributing money than ever before, and more Utahans identify with our philosophy than ever before."

### Equal Time

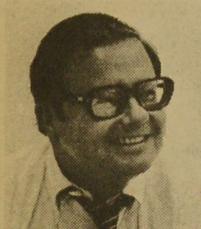
Because of the major impact Trotter's campaign is having in Utah, opportunities for media equal time have arisen. Trotter's response? "Please be advised that I do not (repeat: do not) support or condone the FCC's equal time rule. It is a form of thought control. If you do not consider what I have to say to be newsworthy, don't run it."

Contributions to Steve Trotter's campaign should be sent to Trotter for Senator Committee, P.O. Box 9164, South Ogden, UT 84403. Trotter is tentatively scheduled to participate in the Campaign '76 workshop at the National Convention in Washington, D.C.



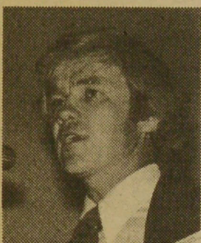
# JOIN THE REVOLUTION

## NOTED SPEAKERS AT 1976 LP CONVENTION INCLUDE:



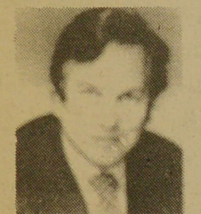
### Roger L. MacBride — "The Second Libertarian Revolution"

The 1976 Presidential candidate of the Libertarian Party is the guest of honor at the Saturday night banquet. He is a graduate of Princeton University and the Harvard Law School. He is a Fulbright Scholar and the author of three books, the most recent of which is **A New Dawn for America**, an introduction to libertarian politics that has already sold nearly 50,000 copies. Roger MacBride is the co-creator of the NBC-TV series *Little House on the Prairie*. He has campaigned in over 400 cities so far this year.



### David P. Bergland — "Prospects for the Future of Libertarianism"

The Vice Presidential candidate of the Libertarian Party is a practicing attorney and law professor at Western State University College of Law. He is a partner of the firm of Bergland, Martin and McLaughlin in Newport Beach, California. He is a graduate of the University of California at Los Angeles and the University of Southern California School of Law from which he received the Order of the Coif. Mr. Bergland has been active in the Libertarian Party since 1973.



### Nathaniel Branden — "How to Communicate Political Ideas"

The author of several books, including **the Psychology of Self-Esteem**, Dr. Branden is the director of The Biocentric Institute. He received his Ph.D. from New York University. He is a former associate of novelist/philosopher Ayn Rand and was head of the Nathaniel Branden Institute for several years. He is presently a practicing psychologist in Los Angeles and gives lectures throughout the United States.



### Murray N. Rothbard — "Benediction"

An historian and economist, Dr. Rothbard is a prolific writer and the foremost American exponent of the Austrian School of economics. He was a longtime student and friend of the late Ludwig von Mises. His books include the classic economic treatise **Man, Economy and State** and the popular introduction to libertarianism, **For a New Liberty**. Dr. Rothbard is presently Professor of Economics at the Polytechnic Institute of New York. He is chief economics advisor to Roger MacBride's presidential campaign.

### John Hospers — "Ethics and Rights"

Currently a professor of philosophy at the University of Southern California, Dr. Hospers received his Ph.D. from Columbia University. He is the author of several books including two internationally known philosophy textbooks, **Introduction to Philosophical Analysis** and **Human Conduct**. His book **Libertarianism** is credited by many as being the catalyst for the creation of the Libertarian Party. Dr. Hospers was the 1972 presidential candidate of the Libertarian Party.

### Peter R. Breggin, M.D. — "The Fight Against Involuntary Commitment"

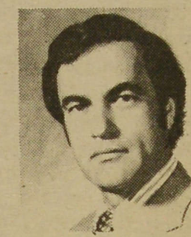
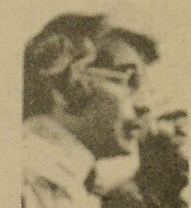
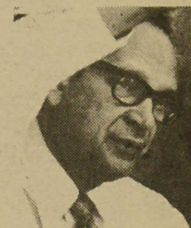
Dr. Breggin is in the private practice of psychiatry and directs The Center for the Study of Psychiatry. He graduated from Harvard College with Honors and received his M.D. from Case Western Reserve School of Medicine. Dr. Breggin has received national recognition for his fight to end the involuntary use of psycho-surgery on mental patients and prisoners.

### Morton Halperin — "The FBI-CIA Threat to Privacy"

Mr. Halperin is currently directing a Project on National Security and Civil Liberties jointly sponsored by the ACLU Foundation and the Center for National Security Studies. In 1969 he was a Senior Staff member of the National Security Council. Mr. Halperin is a former Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense and former Senior Fellow of the Brookings Institution. He is the author of a number of books, including **Bureaucratic Politics and Foreign Policy** and **Defense Strategies for the Seventies**. Mr. Halperin is a member of the A.C.L.U. and the Council on Foreign Relations.

### Earl C. Ravenal — "A Non-Interventionist Foreign Policy"

A well-known writer and advisor on American foreign and military policy, Dr. Ravenal was Director of the Asian Division (Systems Analysis) in the Office of the Secretary of Defense from 1967 to 1969. He is presently a professor of American Foreign Policy at the Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies and the Georgetown School of Foreign Service. Dr. Ravenal is a Fellow of the Institute for Policy Studies. He is the author of the forthcoming **Never Again: Learning From Our Foreign Policy Failures**.



Other confirmed speakers and panelists include: WALTER BLOCK, BOB BRAMMER, ROY CHILDS, ED CRANE, JOHN EGGER, MARSHALL BRUCE EVOY, DON FEDER, DAVID FRIEDMAN, WALTER GRINDER, JOHN HAGEL, STEVE HALBROOK, DON HAUPTMAN, BOB KEPHART, LEONARD LIGGIO, ERIC MACK, WILLIAM MARINA, BOB MEIER, JAY MILLER, TOM PALMER, SCOTCH PANKONIN, RALPH RAICO, KEITH STROUP, ROGER TRESSOLINI, STEVE TROTTER, JOHN VERNON.

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 Boat Ride/Cocktail Party (\$7.50) \_\_\_\_\_  
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 Saturday Banquet (\$15.00) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sunday Breakfast (\$5.00) \_\_\_\_\_

\*Good for all speeches, workshops and Friday night no-host cocktail party. Total \_\_\_\_\_

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"Reservations must be received no later than two weeks prior to opening date of meeting, and rooms will only be held until 6:00 p.m. on the date of arrival unless we are otherwise advised. Checkout time is 1:00 p.m."

Arrival Date \_\_\_\_\_ Hour \_\_\_\_\_ A.M. P.M.

Departure Date \_\_\_\_\_ Hour \_\_\_\_\_ A.M. P.M.

### PLEASE CIRCLE RATES DESIRED

SINGLES	\$28.00
DOUBLES	\$36.00
TWINS	\$36.00
TRIPLES	\$12.00 additional
SUITES	\$103.00 and up

Send this form to:

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**The Statler Hilton**  
 16th and K Streets, N.W.  
 Washington, D.C. 20036

1976 Libertarian Party National Convention  
 September 23-26



# News Notes & Campaign Comments

**GREAT ISSUES OF AMERICAN BIOLOGY:** A research group from Utah recently spent \$81,700 in federal funds to study brown bears in Alaska. Its conclusion: Brown bears are mean.

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**EMERGENCY POWERS:** The U.S. Senate has passed a bill which would end the "State of National Emergency" which has been in effect since 1933.

It also ends similar emergency declarations by Truman during the Korean War, and by Nixon in 1970 (the postal strike), and 1971 (unfavorable international balance of payments).

If the Nixon declarations seem to be based on pretty silly reasons for declaring a national emergency . . . well, that's how far Executive Branch abuse of power has gone since Franklin Roosevelt in 1933.

Under such declarations, the President has the power to seize property, organize and control the means of production, seize commodities, institute martial law, send armed forces overseas, and control the means of transportation and communication.

Unfortunately, the Senate bill allows two years for the declarations to terminate. The reason: Many federal agencies will need new laws to continue programs which were begun under a state of national emergency.

However, under the new bill, any future such declaration is subject to review by Congress every six months, and may be revoked by Congressional resolution at any time.

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**DON'T JUDGE A BOONDOGGLE BY ITS COVER:** The expense for books in public school libraries in 1974 was \$1.18 billion.

Of that sum, 69 percent went to pay the salaries of administrators and library officials.

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**MASTERS & SERVANTS IN RHODESIA:** A recent UN study on present-day slavery drew attention to a 1901 law still on the books and enforced in Rhodesia. The law upholds slave contracts by providing criminal penalties for offenses committed by employees in domestic service, agriculture, forestry, and mining. Such employees, of course, are primarily black.

The law denies the right to quit one's job by stipulating punishments for disobedience, temporary absence without leave, or permanently leaving "a master's service without lawful cause."

... More recently, Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith has introduced legislation authorizing military conscription of blacks. This move has been widely interpreted as a "liberalizing" of Rhodesian segregation laws, rather than a further oppression of Rhodesian blacks.

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**USING THEIR HEADS:** In 1973, Kansas passed a tough law requiring motorcyclists to wear helmets. Since then, the motorcycle accident rate increased 15 percent, and the motorcycle fatality rate increased 90 percent. This despite a decrease in motorcycle registrations.

A bill has been introduced in Wisconsin to restrict motorcycle operation to the daylight hours only.

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**THE OLD SHELL GAME:** New York Congressman Peter Peyser has released evidence showing that Americans pay \$212 million per year to subsidize peanut farmers, and to hold peanut prices in the United States at nearly double the world market price.

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**TRUST ME:** And speaking of peanut farmers, Jimmy Carter's top economic adviser, Prof. Lawrence Klein of the University of Pennsylvania says, according to

the New York Times that "he did not regard the money supply as a particularly important factor in influencing the rate of inflation."

Klein made it clear that he would not mind at all if money growth turned out to be somewhat faster than the Federal Reserve targets now call for.

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**I DO BELIEVE IN THE EASTER BUNNY:** The Federal Reserve Board is spending \$1.8 million per year to maintain a \$7 million subterranean vault with 40 security guards in the Virginia mountains.

The vault is filled with \$4 billion in newly printed paper money, set aside to be used if the nation's money supply is wiped out in a nuclear attack.

Senator William Proxmire points out, "Under this doomsday scenario, there would be no one to spend the cash except a few lonely, radioactive government officials."

Besides that, whoever is tough enough to survive a nuclear war would be sensible enough to ban Federal Reserve notes.

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**THERE'S GHANA BE TROUBLE:** The government for Ghana has cracked down on "profiteering" and "hoarding" of essential commodities and has imposed strict price controls and rationing of items such as sugar, milk, soap, and toilet paper.

In doing so, the government has antagonized the country's leading economic force — the women who trade their goods in the open markets. Some of these entrepreneurs have amassed considerable fortunes and control large companies, but still sell their wares in market stalls, wads of bills hidden in their flowing robes.

The women claim that holding prices at the controlled level is impossible because of rising expenses and the need to bribe government officials. Ghana has virtually no foreign trade because of the weakness of its currency, and prices have doubled or tripled in the last few months.

The women are credited with the ability to bring down the Ghanaian government if the situation worsens. Thus, it has been difficult for the government to curtail their commercial activities effectively.

To compound the government's problem, many of the women are the wives and mothers of military officers whose job it is to enforce the price controls.

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**SEEING THE LIGHT:** The California legislature has defeated a bill to regulate the advertising of eyeglasses, contact lenses and other optical equipment, now made legal by a recent court decision.

The author of the bill harrumphed that the only alternative to his proposal was "unlimited advertising." Too bad. However, the major opponent of the bill was the organized eyeglass industry, who wants no advertising — and no low priced competition — whatsoever.

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**BROADCAST RIGHTS ENDANGERED:** The Chairman of the National Association of Broadcasters, William Wearn, has warned that the government is "nibbling away" the First Amendment rights of broadcasters. Citing numerous recent cases, Wearn said that "governments prefer a docile press" and are unlikely to reduce the scope of their authority.

In the past, many broadcasters have been notable for their support of government regulation of their own industry. Perhaps a change of heart has come about — before it's too late.

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**A RECENT EXAMPLE:** In Clarksburg, West Virginia, the Federal Communica-

tions Commission ruled that station WHAR must broadcast news reports about strip mining. The station had omitted reports on this topic because it claimed that strip mining was so common to the area that it was no longer news.

But the FCC said, Do it anyway. According to an editorial in Broadcasting magazine, "the United States government has, for the first time, given a news assignment to a broadcast station. This time will not be the last if this action goes unchallenged in the courts."

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**WHERE PIRATES RULE THE WAVES:** On the other hand, there's always Italy, where "pirate" radio stations are undermining the government's 24-year-old broadcast monopoly. There are over 600 such stations, whose formats range from public affairs programming, to music, to seductive women describing their bedroom attire.

A 1974 Italian court decision upheld the legality of these stations, and their existence has been a major source of controversy among political and religious groups. These groups have decided that the pirate stations are unbeatable; unfortunately, ways are being sought to regulate them.

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**THAT'S GRATITUDE:** The military dictatorship in Brazil, among its other deeds, has been noted for its habit of prosecuting leftwing critics of its 12-year-old administration.

Not content with this, however, the ruling generals have decided to prosecute a conservative critic for "offending the dignity" of the Minister of Planning.

The defendant has been a supporter of the dictatorship since its inception, is an admiral in the navy, and a leading newspaper columnist. But he went too far when he stated that the Minister "had no character."

He further stated that the Minister "had no intention of rolling back state intervention in the economy," an example of abusiveness which enraged Brazil's top general, who ordered the writer's prosecution. The sentence, if the critic is convicted, is two to six years in prison.

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**TYING THE TUBES OF FREEDOM:** The latest scheme from India's rulers is compulsory sterilization for all women up to age 45 and men up to age 55 after the birth of their third child.

The Bombay Director of Family Planning, who dreamed this up, says that he knows about the risks involved, and that "there would inevitably be fatalities" from complications arising from the operations.

"If excesses appear, don't blame me," said the Director.

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**GOING OFF HALF-COCKED:** A 233-page Harvard University study examines the Massachusetts gun control, the toughest in the nation, and concludes that the law has been largely ineffective.

The law requires a mandatory one year sentence, without suspension or parole, for anyone convicted of carrying an unauthorized firearm. But, according to the study, there has been no significant reduction in firearm deaths and no effects on the use of guns in robberies.

The law did, however, substantially decrease the availability of firearms to private citizens who, unlike criminals, obtain their weapons from gun stores and private dealers.

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**BICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION:** Sixty-seven-old painter Ted DeGrazia burned about 100 paintings, valued at \$1.5 million, because his heirs could not af-

ford to pay the inheritance taxes on them. De Grazia was asked if his action was inspired by filmmaker Ingmar Bergman's protest against Sweden's high taxes. De Grazia replied: "I've never heard of Bergman. But I have heard of the Boston Tea Party."

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**HALLMARKS OF COMPROMISE:** Some comments on the GOP platform from some New York Times columnists: "Freedom to read and see according to one's own private choice is surely closely to the heart of individual liberty . . . But of course the Republicans were interested in votes, not philosophy . . .

"The Republicans are at their most obtuse, philosophically, when it comes to defense spending. They are all-out for more weapons and more money . . .

"What the Republicans fail to notice, in their military fervor, is the impact of such policy on their vision of limited government. The Cold War and the growth of an enormous military establishment in this country have been the most significant causes, by far, of the centralization of political and economic power in Washington."

"What excuse do the Republicans have for taking no notice of the CIA and the FBI? . . . Why shouldn't a party opposed to big government denounce illegal mail openings? Why isn't unwarranted wiretapping as much an invasion of 'your basic freedom to manage your own life' as a judge's busying order? Who is kidding whom about the need for 'less government' when nothing is said about the CIA conducting illicit surveillances of thousands of Americans, or the FBI disrupting political organizations and harassing political dissenters?"

## LP Must Rely On Principles

(Continued from page 2)

he technically couldn't run as a Republican (the filing deadline was later for the LP because we just received ballot status in Nevada). Foote disavowed any allegiance to the LP, calling us a "liberal right-wing group which is in favor of legalizing almost everything" (imagine!).

I hereby announce the formation of a clandestine organization to be known as the Bruce Foote Snollygoster Society. (Snollygoster n., a unscrupulous politician with no platform, principles, or party preference.) The sole purpose of said society will be to write scathing attacks on those unprincipled snollygosters who would dare cloak themselves in the noble mantle of the Libertarian Party. These letters will be sent to the media covering the race involved as well as to the snollygoster himself. Hopefully, knowledge of the existence and fearful power of the B.F.S.S. will keep such dishonorable actions to a minimum. Those individuals who are exposed as non-libertarians running as LP candidates will receive the B.F.S.S. award, the "Snolly." The first Snolly goes to our founding snollygoster, Bruce Foote, 960 Ely St., Ely, Nevada 89301.

I would like to personally invite all LPers who are coming to the September Convention here in Washington, D.C. to visit our national headquarters. We're located just three blocks north of the Statler Hilton Hotel in which this year's event is being held.